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VOL. VII NO. 167 FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1982 RAJAB 21, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN Arab news

ALESCO projects
The Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ALESCO) is seeking cooperation and coordination with the UNICEF and AGFUND in regard to educational projects. ALESCO Director General Dr. Mohi el Din Saber holds talks with Prince Talal in this regard. — Page 2

U.S. may renew pact
The United States may offer to renew the suspended strategic pact with Israel in seeking to mend fences with the Zionist State. Reagan administration officials have said. — Page 3

Reagan offer 'distorted'
The U.S. administration feels disappointed at the Soviet press distortion of President Ronald Reagan's proposal for arms control. — Page 4

Barcelona champs
Down by a goal, Barcelona of Spain hit back to beat Belgian champions Standard Liege 2-1 and wrest the European Cup Winners' Cup for the second time. — Page 5

All About Islam
Questions about the rights of divorced women, exorbitant dowries, accidental killings, proper dress for prayer and consent for surgery are answered in this week's dialogue. — Page 7

Picnics are fun
The Taif escarpment is an easy morning drive from Jeddah, providing picnickers with ideal spots to enjoy their day. — Page 7

The Unhappy Giant
Geraint the Giant finds out more this week about why he is unhappy in the continuing Bumbles of Mumbles series. — Page 8

Circus time
With several circus troupes now on the road in the United States and Europe this feature gives an inside look at circus management and life with a circus. — Page 8

Natural cosmetics
Strawberries, peanut oil, watermelon... just about any vegetable or fruit you can think of has cosmetic qualities. — Page 9

IMF urges restraint
The interim committee of the International Monetary Fund in a communique issued at the end of a two-day meeting in Helsinki calls upon the industrial states to exercise monetary restraint to pull the economy out of recession. — Page 10

Poles demonstrate
Thousands of Poles respond to a clandestine appeal by the banned Solidarity by demonstrating for 20 minutes at noon in Warsaw before riot police disperse them. — Page 12

Attempt on Pope's life fails

FATIMA, Portugal May 13 (R) — A young man dressed as a priest lunged at Pope John Paul with a knife Wednesday night but the Pope was not injured, police sources said.

The incident occurred soon after the pope had offered thanks for saving his life after an assassination attempt a year ago. According to his aides, Pope John Paul noticed the incident as security guards grabbed the man and dragged him away at the height of a candlelit ceremony in a Portugal shrine.

The police sources said the young man, who was dressed in dark clerical clothes and a dog collar, made a three-meter leap at the pope brandishing a bayonet-like weapon. A church official said the pope was climbing a long series of steps when the attack occurred.

But he apparently first thought that the man had, like many others in the crowd, attempted to kiss or touch his white robes, they said. "The pope apparently was under the impression that a priest had fallen down while trying to approach him. He went down the steps again to see what had gone wrong. It was at that point that the man started shouting incoherent insults at him before being removed by the security men," they said.

The police sources said the young man, now under interrogation here, spoke fluent Spanish and French and was in his late 20's. His nationality has apparently not been established, but the sources said they doubted he was a real priest. Priests who were around the pope when the young man attacked said they heard him shout "down with the pope" and "down with the Vatican."

One member of the pope's entourage said he had also heard the youth say something about the pope's native Poland, but had not understood what he meant. "What he was shouting was very incoherent. He seemed to be hysterical," he said.

Father Feytor Pinto said he could not say whether the young man was armed with a knife because he was not an eyewitness.



TROOPS SAIL: Crowds of relatives and friends watched Wednesday as the luxury British liner Queen Elizabeth 2 left Southampton escorted by a flotilla of small boats. British flags were waved by civilians to salute the 3,000 troops on their way to the South Atlantic.

Ominous lull prevails over Khorramshahr city

TEHRAN, May 13 (AFP) — The Iranian advance to retake Khorramshahr has made no new territorial gain in about 24 hours, while reports indicate that supply lines to Iraqi forces holed up in the southwestern port city have been shelled in Iraq, observers noted here Thursday.

There has been no news of Iranian progress in the southwestern front since Wednesday's midday announcement that Iranians had broken through close to warehouses in Khorramshahr. The Tehran newspaper *Ettelaat*'s correspondent reported from the front that since early Thursday morning "all Iraq's supply lines from Basra (an Iraqi port about 40 kms west of Khorramshahr), have been captured within Iraqi territory under fire from Iranian artillery."

Iran claims to control the sector between Khorramshahr and the western Iranian border, where the main road to Iraq and Basra lies, since Monday when the third phase of the offensive of April 30 was launched. During the offensive in the southwestern front, as in previous campaigns, analysts have noted that Iranian forces make a rapid advance followed by a consolidation for a few days before pushing ahead again.

The analysts say that the fact that the Iranian forces have not progressed in 24 hours could mean they are preparing a new assault, or planning to besiege the Iraqi troops to avoid a long-drawn out battle costing many lives.

Iranian sources say there are 35,000 Iraqi soldiers, from seven mostly armored and engineers divisions, in Khorramshahr, the last strategic locality held by Iraq in the Iranian province of Khuzestan. Iraqi troops are crowded in the city which they captured 19 months ago. *Ettelaat* reported that the whole port sector of Khorramshahr is under attack by Iranian artillery and that several ammunition depots have exploded. The paper said that Iranian patrols are staging raids in the city suburbs "where the enemy is retrenched in apartment blocks."

Radio Tehran reported that an Iraqi patrol boat was sunk early Thursday morning near the Iraqi oil terminals of Al Bakr and Al Amara (off the port of Fao). "The naval forces of the Iranian Republic proved that they practically control the Gulf and will not allow Iraq to make the slightest move," the radio said.

Thatcher stands firm U.K. missiles down 3 Argentine jets

LONDON, May 13 (Agencies) — Three Argentine Skyhawk fighters were shot down and a British warship was damaged slightly Wednesday in action off the Falkland Islands, the British Defense Ministry reported Thursday.

Meanwhile, in the fifth emergency House of Commons debate on the crisis, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said: "Many serious difficulties remain" in peace talks at the United Nations.

He said if the Argentines block settlement with an insistence on sovereignty over the islands, Britain was prepared to seek an "ultimate ending" to the six-week dispute. "Military incidents may occur with increasing frequency as the net closes round the islands," he said.

Pym said military pressure is having an effect. "There are signs the message is beginning to get through." Answering questions before the Commons debate, Mrs. Thatcher reiterated Britain's resolve not to accept Argentine sovereignty over the Falklands as a condition for a peaceful settlement. The government was working for a peaceful settlement and not a sellout of the islanders, she added.

On Wednesday, the Defense Ministry spokesman had said two of three U.S.-made Skyhawks were shot down by Sea Wolf missiles when they attacked a British warship 20 to 30 miles (32 to 48 km) west of the Falklands.

But he said Thursday a third Skyhawk was "seen to crash" during the engagement. The spokesman said there were no British casualties and the Royal Navy task force was continuing its patrols in the south Atlantic.

He said a British warship sustained "comparatively minor damage" and "this is being repaired." The all-news radio station, LBC, the London Broadcasting Corp., reported earlier that a frigate was damaged by an Argentine torpedo. But the spokesman said: "I have no report which would authorize any attack."

He said it was believed the Argentine Skyhawk "crashed into the sea... in the course of evasive action." It was not known whether the fighter was an Air Force land-based jet or one of the 16 naval versions based on Argentina's only carrier, the *Veinticinco de Mayo*.

The spokesman said that after the initial engagement, there were "further Argentine air attacks." He said shots were fired from British warships, but "no other Argentine planes were hit."

LBC said it learned exclusively that a British-type 22 frigate was hit "but not badly damaged" by a torpedo.

In Buenos Aires, Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri said Thursday Britain was preparing to mount an assault on the Falkland Islands and said he believed a decision to launch it would be made in the next few days.

He was speaking to three British journalists after fresh fighting in which Argentina said it had seriously damaged two British frigates, shot down a helicopter and lost two planes.

Asked if the Argentine government foresaw an imminent British attack in the Falklands, President Galtieri replied: "I believe preparations are being made for an attack. This is a political decision of the government in London—whether or not to mount the attack in the next few days."

The independent news agency Noticias Argentinas reported that three British rubber dinghies had been found in the channel separating the two main Falkland islands. It quoted a navy source as saying the dinghies could have been set adrift by a British warship to give the impression that commandos had landed as part of the war of nerves against Argentina.

Meanwhile, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar scheduled further negotiations Thursday with British and Argentine representatives, still hopeful that his Falklands peace talks might bear fruit this week.

U.S. airline goes bankrupt

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 13 (AP) — Braniff International officials filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy early Thursday at the home of a federal bankruptcy judge.

Judge John Flowers said Braniff President Howard Putnam and two attorneys appeared at his house shortly after midnight Wednesday to file the papers, which give the airline the right to continue operating.

The Braniff failure is the first by a major American airline since the industry emerged in the 1930s from the barnstorming era. The airline has extensive international routes in Latin America and a daily flight to London.

The filing came as thousands of Braniff passengers scrambled for standby seats on other flights following the airline's suspension of service Wednesday. The airline urged people holding Braniff reservations to make other arrangements. The company's 8,500 employees, down from 11,500 before layoffs began last summer, were told not to report to work Thursday without specific instructions.

"I just can't believe this," said Jim Skyles, one of the passengers ordered off flight 494 before it left Dallas-Fort Worth regional airport for Houston Wednesday. "It's terrible. And I feel sorry for the people, the employees. One of the stewardesses was crying. It's a shame."

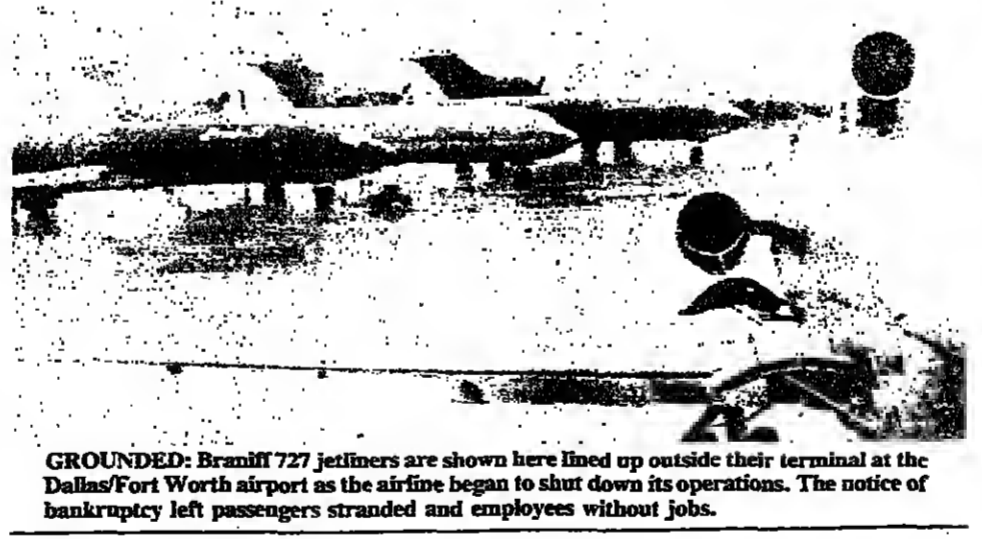
Other carriers prepared to honor Braniff tickets under a plan aimed at guaranteeing standby seats. Eastern Airlines moved to take over some of Braniff's foreign routes and the Civil Aeronautics Board scheduled a meeting Thursday. Flying standby means there are no reservations. A passenger shows up at the airport and flies as space is available.

Braniff, burdened with a \$732 million debt, began to suffer after new competition from deregulation in 1978 and soaring fuel costs combined to erode profits. Losses totaled \$336.4 million during the past three years, including \$160.1 million in 1981 and \$41.4 million in the first three months of this year.

Passengers stranded

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GROUNDING: Braniff 727 jetliners are shown here lined up outside their terminal at the Dallas/Fort Worth airport as the airline began to shut down its operations. The notice of bankruptcy left passengers stranded and employees without jobs.

35th Cannes film festival commences today

CANNES, May 13 (AFP) — When the 35th Cannes Film Festival opens here Friday, it will mark the end of an era.

For 1982 is the last year when the present festival palace will be used to screen the films in competition and house the festival offices. By next year, the new palace, constructed by the old port on the site of what was once the municipal casino, will be operative.

The new building will be larger and more comfortable, and the shifting of the film festival's nerve center will also mean more business for the port's restaurants. The festival organizers are bidding adieu to the old palace in a ceremonious manner. Culture Minister Jack Lang will both inaugurate and close the festival, and opening night will be marked by the presentation of trophies to 10 directors whose names have been associated over the years with the festival, among them Ousmane Sembene, Satyajit Ray, and Billy Wilder.

In addition, Italian Director Federico Fellini has designed the official festival poster, which will be reproduced also on a special postage stamp. The poster shows the prow of an ocean liner, reminiscent of the ship in Fellini's *Amarcord*, cleaving the blue sea. The festival's opening film — shown out of competition — sometimes comes under attack as sub-standard. There is no chance of that this year: the opener will be a restored print of D.W. Griffith's *Intolerance*, one of the screen's untested masterpieces.

The festival competition this year is dominated by European directors, and contrary to past years, when directors who had already won Cannes prizes generally preferred not to risk their reputations by returning to the competition, Cannes 1982 will include several former prize winners.

Among them are such recipients of the Palme d'Or, the festival's Grand Prix, as Italy's Michelangelo Antonioni and Britain's Licia Anderson, and winners of lesser awards: France's Constantine Costa-Gavras, Switzerland's Jean-Luc Godard, and West Germany's Werner Herzog and Wim Wenders.

The only major contemporary Hollywood director represented in the official section is Steven Spielberg, whose out-of-competition "E.T." will wind up the festival. Apart from a Hungarian entry, there are no East European films in competition, and the Third World is represented by one film each from Algeria, China, and Cuba.

Of the 27 films in the official section, no fewer than four come from West Germany, its highest-ever quota. They include Hans-Jürgen Syberberg's four-and-a-half-hour version of Wagner's *Parsifal*, which will have an out-of-competition screening next Wednesday at midnight, followed by a breakfast for those who stay the course.

Meanwhile, people are wondering if festival attendance has peaked. There were fewer representatives of the international film industry here last year and one major reason may have been the newly-established rival to the Cannes film market, the Los Angeles-based American Film Market (AFM).

Inaugurated in March, only two months before the Riviera Festival, the AFM is thought to have drained business from last year's Cannes film market.

The reason given by the U.S. independent producer for establishing the AFM was discontent over what they considered the ripoff prices in Cannes, ranging from taxis to restaurants. The authorities have taken steps to curb the local mercantile zeal, and the present festival will show whether last year's drop in attendance was a one-off occurrence or the pattern of things to come.

There is certainly no drop in the press coverage — festival officials say there will be 3,000 journalists here this year, compared to last year. Celebrities at the festival include actress Geraldine Chaplin, director Sidney Lumet, and writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez among the festival jurors, and screen stars Claudia Cardinale, Glenda Jackson, Marcello Mastroianni, and Sissy Spacek.

Haig visits Turkey to affirm strong American support

ANKARA, May 13 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig arrived in Turkey Thursday amid strict security for a two-day visit, seen here as a demonstration of continuing American support for the military regime.

Haig, accompanied by his wife, will fly on to Athens Saturday and issues dividing Greece and Turkey are expected to be an important subject of discussions in both capitals. Relations between the two North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies of the U.S. have been at a low ebb since the election last year of a Socialist government in Greece led by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu.

The U.S. strongly supports the military government in Ankara of Gen. Kenan Evren, who led a coup in September 1980 to stop escalating political violence. In a brief statement at Ankara airport, Haig said: "Turkey has been and remains a valued, steadfast friend of my country and irreplaceable member of the (NATO) alliance."

He was driven into Ankara, the 30-km route lined with armed guards, to the official guest house in the grounds of the presidential palace.

Haig said his visit came "at an appropriate time before the NATO council meets next week, and on the eve of the NATO summit in June." The secretary of state was to spend the rest of the day resting, with official talks starting Friday after Haig and his entourage are briefed by local officials on the military and diplomatic situation of Turkey, officials said.

U.S. house panel OKs budget

WASHINGTON, May 13 (R) — The budget committee of the U.S. House of Representatives Thursday tentatively approved a 1983 budget plan projecting a \$103.8 billion deficit, about \$2 billion less than the figure President Reagan has approved.

The Democratic-controlled committee was expected to give the plan final approval when it met again later Thursday after Wednesday night's marathon 15-hour session. Its proposal envisages 1983 expenditure of \$780.5 billion against revenues of \$676.7 billion. That would give a deficit well below the \$182 billion shortfall projected to arise if Congress takes no action to cut spending or raise taxes.

That figure has alarmed the world's financial markets, which fear it could mean continued high interest rates and recession. A Republican budget plan, endorsed by President Reagan and projecting a \$106 billion shortfall, is awaiting Senate approval. Different House and Senate bills would have to be resolved later in a budget conference.

Among the main differences between the Democratic and Republican bills is that the Democrats would raise taxes by about \$52 billion more than the Republicans would over the next three years. The plan endorsed by Reagan would raise taxes by \$95 billion over three years, while the Democratic plan envisages raising some \$147 million, though it does not specify how.

Democrats would cut domestic programs less than the Republicans and would not touch the politically-sensitive social security system affecting 36 million retired, disabled and widowed people.

Ocean gave rise to Himalayas

PEKING, May 13 (AP) — A Chinese geologist says an ocean once stood where the soaring Himalayan mountains now rise, the official Xinhua News Agency reported Wednesday.

Some 350 million years ago, the Tethys Ocean divided Eurasia from Gondwanaland, an ancient continent made up of today's India, South Africa and Australia. Chang Chengfa reported to a meeting of French and Chinese geologists. Tibet was part of Gondwanaland, he said, but a new Tethys Ocean opened about 250 million years ago when Tibet split away from that continent.

Chang said the new Tethys closed about 50 million years ago, resulting in the collision of the Indo-Pakistani subcontinent with Eurasia and the formation of the present Himalayas. Xinhua said he spoke at a symposium on Himalayan Geology that ended Wednesday in the scenic southern Chinese city of Guilin. Chang is deputy head of the Sino-French joint expedition to Tibet.

The expedition's head, Xiao Xuchang, told the symposium that marine deposits were found by Chinese and French scientists along the Yarlung Zangbo River Valley in 1980. Xinhua reported. He said this evidence indicates that a "suture" was formed there when two plates of the earth's crust collided and the ocean in between gradually disappeared.

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ALESCO, UNICEF to cooperate

By Devades Kini
Arab News Staff

RIYADH, May 13 — Dr. Mohi El Din Saber, director general of Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ALESCO) met with Prince Talal bin Abdul Aziz, special envoy of UNICEF and President of AGFUND, to coordinate educational activities of the three organizations in Arab countries.

He had "very fruitful" talks and discussions with Prince Talal and he has invited the Prince to Tunis, he said.

Talking to *Arab News*, Saber said ALESCO, founded in 1970, has many branches in Arab countries and has done pioneering work for spreading literacy and imparting adult education. For example, he said, there are two organizations in Baghdad — Organization for Literacy and Adult Education and Arab Institute for Research Studies. Similarly, Kuwait has two institutions for developing Arab skills — Institute for Arab Management and Arab Center for Teaching of Education. ALESCO has many other similar institutions in Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen.

Saber said that his institution has developed an Arab strategy for tackling illiteracy in the Arab world which looks at the problem not as an individual phenomenon but as a social one. The backwardness of the society as a whole has to be tackled to eradicate illiteracy, he said.

The problem of education and the eradication of illiteracy is a gigantic task and his organization seeks assistance from all sources, he said. According to him there is already informal relations with UNICEF and AGFUND and now he wants to institutionalize this relationship.



PARADE: Boy scouts dressed in various military costumes paraded Wednesday night before Makkah Governor Prince Majed in a ceremony which marked the end of traffic week. "The week has achieved great success at the national level," Prince Majed said.

French food festival to be organized

By Habib Rahaman
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, May 13 — Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farsi will open a 12-day French food festival on May 17 at the Nova-Park hotel, which will organize the event in cooperation with Saudia, Gazzaz and Etienne Aigner, a firm which deals in French goods.

Uwe Sparke, executive assistant manager of the hotel, told *Arab News* that Saudia will fly food and staff specially for the festival from the Nova-Park Elysees in Paris, said to be the most expensive hotel in the world.

Rene Hatt, president of Nova Park hotels, will attend the festival which is expected to evoke considerable interest from French-food lovers. This is the third food festival to be organized by the hotel this year. Earlier, it held Kenyan and Turkish food festivals. Sparke said both festivals were runaway successes.

Situated in the heart of Paris, the Nova Park Elysees has 73 rooms and suites. It also has 26 super suites, 15 duplex apartments

and eight presidential or royal class suites. The rate ranges from \$500 to \$6,000 a night — plus the 17.6 percent value added tax, making it the most expensive hotel. A 12-room royal suite with three panoramic terraces will soon be ready for occupation for \$7,000 per night.

The hotel boasts six restaurants, a members' club, a supper club, a beach club, a fitness club, a business center, a boutique, private garage, cultural services and other unique features. Rolls Royce is at the beck and call of the customers.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd had donated \$1.5 million for the expansion and rebuilding of a mosque in Houston, Texas, *Al-Madinah* reported Thursday. It said that more than 1,000 Muslims attend daily prayers at the city's mosque.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani left here Wednesday for Frankfurt on a visit to West Germany. During his stay in Frankfurt, Yamani will attend the opening of an Arab and Islamic studies institute. He also will participate in the institute's secretarial council meetings.

SANAA, (SPA) — North Yemeni Foreign Minister Ali Lutf Al-Thor received Thursday Saudi Arabian Charge d'Affaires here Mahmoud Bidewi. They discussed cooperation between the two countries.

JEDDAH, — A revised edition of the *Banking and Investment in Saudi Arabia Directory* has recently been completed by Tihama, a leading national communications company. The new edition includes a whole section about chartered accountants in Saudi Arabia, a list of names and addresses. The directory contains comprehensive information about local laws governing the finance and investment sectors. It includes the charter of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), the banking control law, the money exchange regulations, the foreign investment law and the statute of the Saudi Industrial Development Fund.

SEOUL, (SPA) — South Korean Prime Minister Yoo Chang Soon conferred Thurs-

Projects to be discussed

Faisal foundation to meet

JEDDAH, May 13 — Prince Abdullah Al-Faisal, the elder son of the late King Faisal, will chair Friday the 20th session of the board of trustees of King Faisal Welfare Foundation.

The meeting will be attended by Prince Muhammad Al-Faisal; Prince Khaled Al-Faisal; Prince Abdul Rahman Al-Faisal; Prince Saad Al-Faisal; Prince Bandar Al-Faisal and Prince Turki Al-Faisal.

High on the agenda are budget estimates for financial year 1983 and a number of projects under implementation. *Oke* reported Thursday. Expenditure under the budget exceeds SR24 million, while SR91 million are allocated for investments and SR2 million for scholarships. The surplus comes up to SR66 million. Prince Khaled Al-Faisal, the

foundation's director general, will hold a press conference after the meeting.

Meanwhile, Prince Muhammad Al-Faisal Thursday, in his capacity as president of the Federation of Islamic Banks, opened the second international conference on the development of the Arabian Peninsula organized by several international firms at Duke University of North Carolina. Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani is the conference's honorary chairman. The one-day conference is financed by the companies within the framework of an academic program aimed at studying Islamic and Arab development.

The conference centers on the Saudi economy and technological prospects.

SR130m set for agricultural loans

OATIF, May 13 (SPA) — The Agriculture Bank's branch in the Eastern Province will give nearly SR130 million in loans during the current fiscal year, it was announced here.

Abdul Aziz Al-Uwaiser, bank's acting manager in Hofuf, stated that a sum of SR80 million has been allocated for subsidies to be given for fodder, agricultural implements and poultry equipment in the same year.

Meanwhile, the total area treated by the local office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water during the first half of the current year of lunar calendar was recorded at 6,790 donoms of agricultural lands. It also treated 426 plants of various types, 238,000 head of

cattle and 4.9 million birds. During the same period, 81 poultry farms were created with 1.2 million chickens. The total production turned out to be 2.5 million chickens and 65.7 million eggs.

Besides, three other poultry farms were opened at a cost of SR7.4 million with a productive capacity of 9.4 million eggs, and five other similar farms at a cost of SR15.3 million, to produce 2,060,000 chickens.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:18	4:14	3:45	3:29	3:53	4:19
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:00	12:30
Asr (Afternoon)	3:35	3:43	3:15	3:05	3:30	4:04
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:52	6:58	6:30	6:19	6:44	7:17
Isba (Night)	8:22	8:28	8:00	7:49	8:14	8:47

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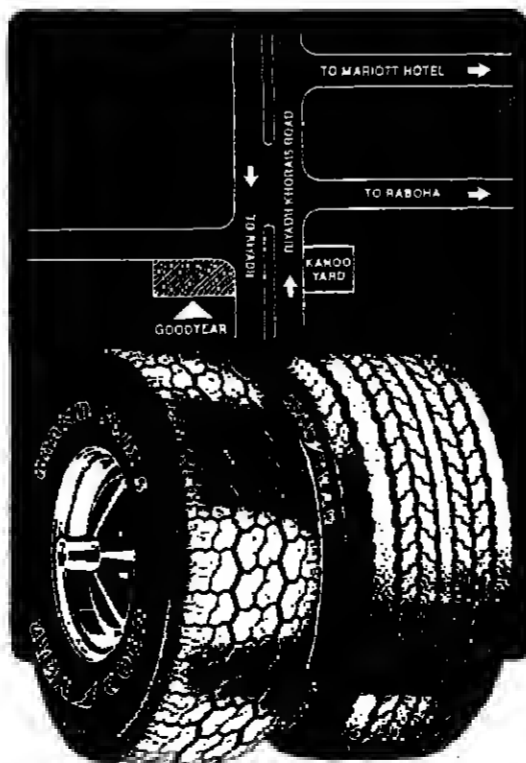
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Seeking to mend fences

U.S. may offer Israel strategic pact renewal

WASHINGTON, May 13 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration, seeking to mend fences with Israel, may offer to renew the strategic cooperation agreement that was suspended after Israel annexed the Golan Heights, U.S. officials say.

Other gestures on the agenda for Defense Minister Ariel Sharon's talks here May 25 include quick delivery of more than \$200 million in U.S. economic aid to Israel, said the officials and other sources who refused to be identified. Moreover, Sharon may get a green light for Israel to spend about \$200 million in U.S. aid on Israeli-made defense equipment, even though military assistance traditionally is used to buy arms and other equipment from American defense contractors.

The strategic agreement, signed by the two countries on Nov. 30, 1981, was suspended by the United States in retaliation for Israel's decision to extend its law to the Golan Heights, occupied from Syria in the 1967 six-day war.

The agreement, designed to deal with any

threats to the Middle East by the Soviet Union, provided for stockpiling of U.S. medical supplies in Israel and some joint military maneuvers. Sharon, a leading Israeli hawk, will also meet with Haig and Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger during the visit.

Meanwhile, the U.S. House of Representatives adopted overwhelmingly Wednesday a resolution urging that the United States withhold funding for the United Nations if Israel is barred from participating in the U.N. General Assembly or specialized agencies. The measure, passed by a vote of 401 to 3, had been introduced by Representative Benjamin S. Rosenthal, New York Democrat, after the General Assembly in February adopted language strongly censuring Israel.

The house resolution called on the administration of President Ronald Reagan to suspend U.S. participation and withhold funding for the United Nations "if Israel is illegally expelled, suspended, denied its credentials, or in any other manner denied its right to participate" in the General Assembly or U.N. specialized agencies.

1 killed as militias clash in Sidon

BEIRUT, May 13 (AP) — Gunbattles flared in the streets of Lebanon's southern port city of Sidon between Palestine Liberation Organization commandos and a nationalist Lebanese militia Thursday and police said one man was killed and two were wounded.

A police spokesman said the daybreak flare-up was touched off by a shootout involving a PLO patrol at a highway checkpoint set up by Sidon's Nasserite militiamen at the entrance to the city, the provincial capital of south Lebanon. Both sides used machine guns, rocket-propelled grenades and mortars in the two-hour clash that was "contained" by the groups' leaderships. But schools and business were closed for the rest of the day because of fears the fighting would resume, said the spokesman. He refused to be named in conformity with government policy.

The spokesmen said a ceasefire was holding Thursday in the northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli where pro-Syrian and PLO-backed private armies fought a five-day war that claimed 50 lives.

A joint force made up of Syrian troops, PLO commandos, Lebanese police and local political party militias toured Tripoli's embattled neighborhoods of Bab El-Tabbaneh and Baal Mohsen to dismantle sandbag street barricades and rooftop sniping posts in an effort to consolidate the truce, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile in Paris, the French Defense Ministry confirmed it is sending a supplementary detachment of 600 troops to Lebanon to join the U.N. peacekeeping force there. The French already have 738 soldiers participating in the force.

PASSPORT LOST

A French Passport 81 JS69023 issued in Paris 14 August, 1981, bearing the name of Mr. Davier Jean Pierre has been lost.

Will the finder please return this passport to the French Embassy in Jeddah, or: Tel: 631-3605, 631-3715, Jeddah.

U.N. calls talks to aid Chad force

NAIROBI, May 13 (AP) — An international conference organized by the United Nations to solicit aid for a peacekeeping force in war-torn Chad will be held in Nairobi June 15-16, the local U.N. office said Thursday.

The conference is called by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and the Chad government and at the request of the U.N. General Assembly, the office said.

A U.N. spokesman here said the meeting is being held in Nairobi because Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi is the current chairman of the 41-nation OAU. Sixty countries and representatives of 40 international agencies and financial institutions are being invited to the conference, the U.N. office said.

The OAU last December dispatched a peacekeeping force to Chad, wracked by years of civil war. The OAU has estimated that about \$35 million will be needed to pay for the first three months of operations by the 3,265-man force. The U.N. Security Council, acting without a vote, adopted a resolution in New York April 30 asking the secretary-general to set up a fund for the peacekeeping force which the United Nations would manage jointly with the OAU.

The stated purpose of the OAU force is — while keeping out of Chad's civil war — to help a transitional government keep the peace and form a united, integrated national force.

BRIEFS

AMMAN (R) — At least seven persons died and 12 were injured by freak rain and hailstorms in Amman Wednesday, civil defense officials said Thursday. Hundreds of cars were stranded in water and about 90 vehicles were swept away and wrecked, they said.

LONDON (R) — Seven persons have been executed and eight sentenced to long prison terms in the southern Iranian city of Isfahan for their part in the assassination of Ayatollah Dastgheib, a leading Iranian clergyman in December, Shiraz radio reported.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo arrived in Israel Wednesday for an official visit and urged Middle Eastern nations to "persevere along the road to peace."

CAIRO (AP) — The authoritative newspaper *Al-Ahram* started a fund-raising campaign Thursday to help rebuild the former Jewish settlement of Yamit, which Israel destroyed before withdrawing from Sinai.

KHARTOUM (AFP) — Security forces have arrested three persons who were smuggling explosives, ammunitions and a rifle into Sudan, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported.

King Hassan to confer with Reagan May 19

WASHINGTON, May 13 (R) — King Hassan of Morocco will confer with President Reagan May 19 during an official visit to Washington, the White House has announced. It said the king would arrive in Washington May 18 and leave on May 21 for visits to New York and Chicago.

The two leaders will hold discussions on bilateral relations and international issues. In addition, the president will host a luncheon in the King's honor. Hassan also will meet with Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the cabinet officers and congressional leaders. The meeting between Reagan and King Hassan was arranged after Haig announced during a trip to Morocco in February that the United States and Morocco would negotiate the availability of Moroccan military transit facilities to U.S. forces in an emergency.

He said then the two countries would establish a joint military commission which would consult periodically. He also said that the U.S., which once had four air bases in Morocco, planned to increase military aid to Rabat government, linking this to what he called a "destabilizing offensive" by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi.

Hassan is scheduled to meet with Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger May 20 at Blair House, the official residence for state guests.

Morocco in battling Polisario fighters backed by Libya and Algeria for control of the former Spanish Sahara. The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee last week approved \$50 million in military aid for Morocco for the fiscal year starting in October. The Reagan administration had originally requested \$100 million.

In notifying Congress about the proposed sale of missiles, the Pentagon described Morocco as "a staunchly anti-Communist, strategically-located country which has generally played a moderate, pro-Western role in Africa and the Middle East on issues important to U.S. national interests."

Zia rules out elections in near future

ISLAMABAD, May 13 (AFP) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia Ul-Haq has ruled out elections in the foreseeable future and asked the press not to question this repeatedly.

"This chapter should be considered closed for the time being and no comments on this subject need to appear" in the press, he told newsmen after inaugurating a two-day convention of municipal councillors here.

The president who on assuming power announced a "90-day plan" to hand over power to elected representatives, banned political parties and imposed restrictions on political activity in the country in October 1980 after disagreement with politicians on a proportionate representation system of elections on the grounds that conditions were not right.

The report coincided with news of a reshuffle in the top administration of ISI by the new military government of Gen. Ershad. Among other changes, Director General S. A. Halim, who headed the agency at the time of the March 24 army takeover, has been retired under a martial law order.

The convicted deputy director, Abdul Samad Talukder, 33, sentenced to seven years of imprisonment and a fine of \$50,000 or a further 21 months in prison. The martial law court, which examined 13 prosecution witnesses including police officers and several "victims," found Talukder guilty.

U.S., Egypt discuss autonomy

CAIRO, May 13 (R) — United States and Egypt began low-level talks on Palestinian autonomy Thursday in what was seen as an effort to sidestep a deadlock holding up resumption of full-scale negotiations.

American technical experts headed by U.S. special envoy Richard Fairbanks met an Egyptian team to discuss what powers should be accorded to a proposed self-governing authority for Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza. Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials said these talks were the start of so-called proximity negotiations between Egypt and Israel, negotiations in which the U.S. delegate shuttles between one side and the other.

Syria opposes Egypt's return to Arab fold

DAMASCUS, May 13 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad will seek to counter moves by some Arab states to improve relations with Egypt during his forthcoming visit to Libya and Algeria, Syrian officials said Thursday. An official source said Wednesday night the president would start the visit within the next two days.

The officials gave no details of how Syria hoped to block the present trend toward a reconciliation between Egypt and Arab countries led by Jordan and Morocco. But the Syrian government newspaper *Tishrin* said Assad would discuss convening a meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front opposed to Israel's peace treaty with Israel. The front groups Syria, Libya and Algeria together with South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

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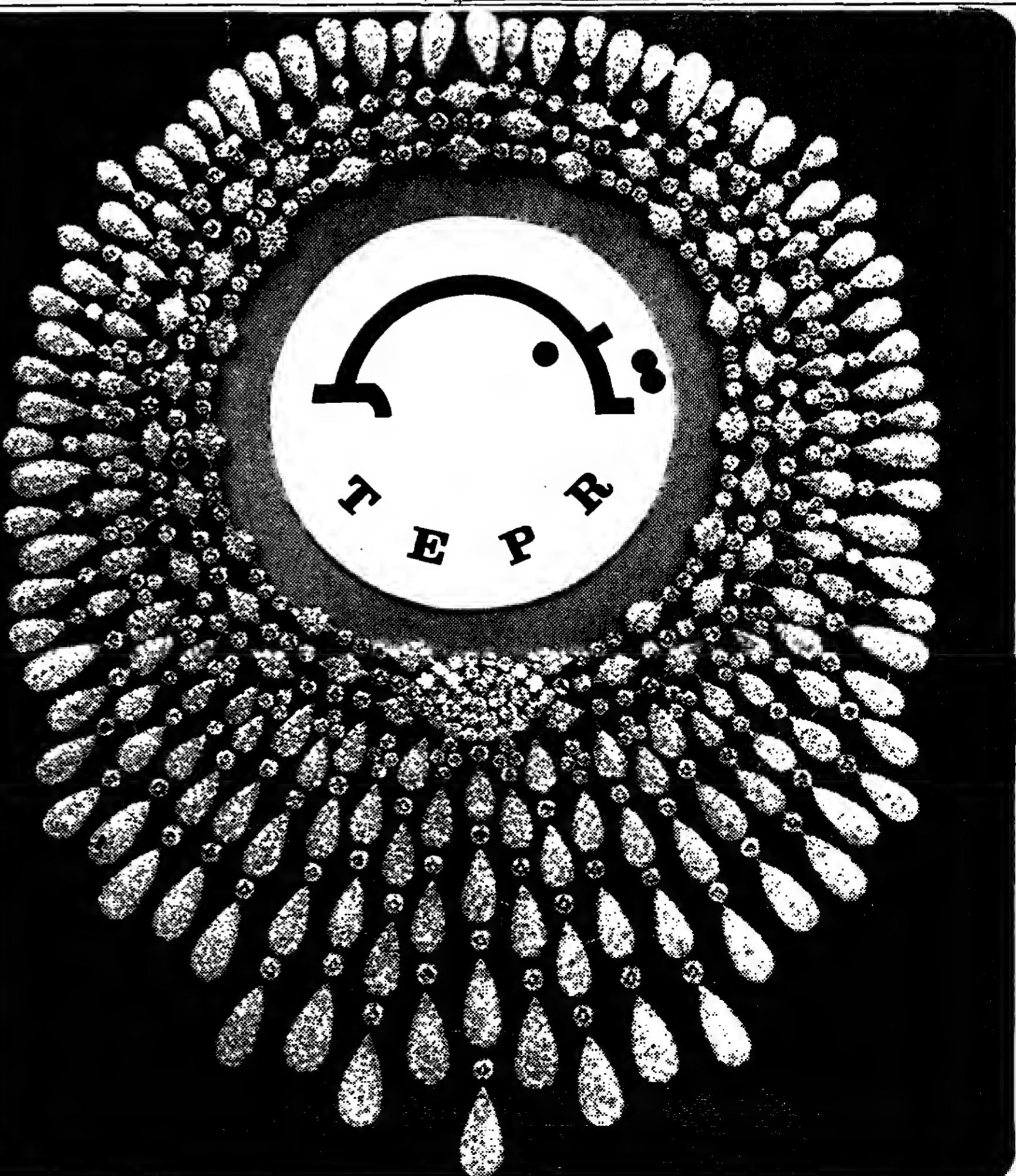
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By Soviet press

U.S. arms cut offer 'distorted'

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP) — The U.S. administration has expressed disappointment that initial Soviet press commentary "chose to distort" President Ronald Reagan's new nuclear arms control proposals.

Dean Fischer, the chief spokesman for the State Department, said Wednesday the Soviet Union has yet to respond officially to Reagan's call on Sunday to enter negotiations in Geneva in mid-summer to discuss large-scale reductions in the stock of nuclear warheads held by both sides.

"We assume that the Soviets will treat this in good faith and respond in due course," Fischer said. But he emphasized that the U.S. officials are "disappointed that Soviet press commentary chose to distort the intention of the president's speech in the way in which it

U.N. official said killed by mistake

GUATEMALA CITY, May 13 (AFP) — United Nations official Konrad Friedrich Schultz of West Germany was killed by mistake at a military roadblock outside the city, military officials confirmed Wednesday. Schultz's body was found in his bullet-ridden car Tuesday.

An armed forces communiqué, expressing regret for the "regrettable accident," said Schultz had driven across a military zone when he was on his way to Guatemala City El Salvador where he was posted. He "had not obeyed the orders of military personnel guarding the sector," the communiqué said, and the guards opened fire.

Schultz was an administrator for the U.N. Industrial Development Agency. A U.N. spokesman said that Schultz's stopover in Guatemala en route to the United States had no connection with his work for the United Nations.

A U.N. spokesman in New York said Wednesday that the United Nations and the Guatemalan government would collaborate on an investigation into Schultz's death.

McCartney-Wonder team tops pop charts

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP) — Paul McCartney, backed by Stevie Wonder, took over the No. 1 spot in the single pop record charts in the United States Wednesday with "Ebony and Ivory." The duo also topped the British pop charts for the third week in a row. It was second in *Cashbox* magazine's U.S. list a week ago.

Moving up one notch to second place was Rick Springfield's "Don't Talk to Strangers." The main theme from the Academy Award winning film *Chariots of Fire* slipped from first to third place.

Two newcomers made their way into the top ten pop list this week — "The Other Woman" by Ray Parker Jr., up from 13th to 9th, and "Did it in a Minute" by Daryl Hall and John Oates, up from 11th to 10th.

As for Country and Western singles, Willie

did.

"The president presented a positive framework for the development of a more stable and constructive U.S.-Soviet relationship," Fischer said.

On Monday, the Soviet news agency Tass indicated that Moscow might not accept Reagan's proposals and that the American president's call for a one-third reduction in nuclear warheads carried by intercontinental ballistic missiles could be interpreted as a bid for nuclear superiority.

Tass offered no direct criticism of its own. But it selectively quoted negative comments by certain American military analysts, journalists and politicians to indicate that Reagan's proposal was a tool to extract superiority for the United States by requiring the Kremlin to make larger cuts in its overall arsenal than the United States.

It quoted American critics as saying that the Reagan plan for strategic arms reduction talks (START) would permit the United

States to develop and deploy a new generation of strategic weapons, including Cruise missiles, the B-1 bomber, the Trident submarine and the MX missile.

"Commenting on the speech, American observers and political figures point out that the proposals contained in it bear evidence not of a search for mutually acceptable decisions but are rather indicative of the attempts made by the U.S.A. to secure for itself unilateral military advantages," Tass said.

"On start, the president called for reductions to equal levels in the arms of both sides with special emphasis of the most destabilizing weapons," Fischer said. "This would clearly require substantial reductions in the nuclear arsenal of the United States as well as those of the USSR."

"Our approach provides a realistic basis for negotiating and an agreement that is equitable and verifiable," he said.

By Mexican students

15m insects held hostage

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico, May 13 (AP) — Students at an agriculture college here on Wednesday held 15 officials and 15 million insects hostage because they said the secretary of agriculture reneged on an agreement that would have meant nearly \$5 million for the school.

The insect larvae are part of a laboratory project to help the cotton industry in the Rio Grande Valley around Juarez. The laboratory holds 15 million predator insects that are released and prey on other insects that can damage the cotton crop, said Rigoberto Delgado Perez, director of the Hermanos Escobar School.

Student leader Hector Reyes said the students would turn off the insects' artificial life support systems if their demands were not met, an action that Delgado said could cost the farmers millions of dollars.

Delgado was taken hostage Tuesday after an assembly of students, workers and teachers voted to take the action. The students seized the school, the insect laboratory in nearby Zarzosa and two of the secretary of agriculture's offices in downtown Juarez. Fifteen officials at the various offices were being held until a settlement was reached, the student leader said.

"We're only asking for the treatment the secretary of agriculture promised," Reyes said through an interpreter. "He signed the agreement with the school and he's got to stick to it."

The agreement calls for the school to get the 222 million pesos from the department, which supplies about 40 million pesos of the school's budget. It also provides for the school to be transformed from a private school to a state university.

8. (6) We got the Beat — The Go-Gos.
9. (13) The Other Woman — Ray Parker,
10. (11) Did it in a Minute — Daryl Hall and John Oates.

The ten top Country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Always on my Mind — Willie Nelson.
2. (1) Mountain Music — Alabama.
3. (6) Just to Satisfy You — Waylon and Willie.
4. (4) You Never Gave up on Me — Crystal Gayle.
5. (10) Speak Softly — Gene Watson.
6. (7) Round the Clock Loyn' — Gail Davies.
7. (8) Busted — John Conlee.
8. (9) Single Women — Dolly Parton.
9. (11) Tears of the Lonely — Mickey Gilley.
10. (12) You'll Be Back — Statler Brothers.

In Britain, Paul McCartney stayed atop the best-selling singles record chart for the third week with "Ebony and Ivory."

Two of Britain's world cup soccer squads — England and Scotland — battled it out for honors in the charts. The England squad slipped to No. 6 from No. 4 with "This time (We'll get it Right)."

This week's top 10 as listed by *Melody Maker* with last week's placings in brackets:
1. (1) Ebony and Ivory — Paul McCartney.
2. (7) I Won't let you Down — PHD.
3. (9) I Love Rock 'N' Roll — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.
4. (23) A Little Peace — Nicole.
5. (3) Really Saying Something — Bananarama and Fun Boy 3.
6. (4) This Time — England World Cup Squad.
7. (21) Only you — Yazoo.
8. (2) Papa's got a Brand new pig bag — Pigbag.
9. (16) We Have a Dream — Scotland World Cup Squad.
10. (12) Promised you a Miracle — Simple Minds.

Gandhi raps Marxists for murders

CALCUTTA, May 13 (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi carried her attacks against India's Marxist Communist Party across the country Wednesday in the home stretch of the campaign for state elections next week.

The 64-year-old prime minister started the day addressing crowds in Kerala state, at the southern tip of the subcontinent, and then flew 1,900 kms in Calcutta for her second two-day campaign in Marxist-ruled West Bengal state.

In the coastal state of Kerala, Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party, in alliance with half a dozen political groups, is battling to outpoll a Marxist-led coalition in the May 19 voting for the state assembly. The Communists have ruled Kerala off and on since 1956.

In West Bengal, the Congress Party has launched a powerful campaign to end the five-year rule of the Marxist Communist Party. However, the Marxists are given the edge to retain control of the state government.

"Burn the CPM (Communist Party-Marxist)," Congress Party leaders chanted to an open-air, perspiring crowd of several thousands waiting for Mrs. Gandhi's major Calcutta speech Wednesday.

The prime minister began her speech accusing the Marxist Party and state government of perpetrating an unprecedented series of political murders of her party workers in West Bengal.

Rajiv Gandhi, the prime minister's 37-year-old son and heir-apparent, said 184 Congress Party activists have been slain in the past one year in West Bengal. A state leader estimated that West Bengal has five political murders daily. Rajiv, who entered politics a year ago, addressed several campaign meetings in Calcutta Wednesday.

The prime minister also denied that her government was planning to detonate a second nuclear device.

Polling halted in Nepal town

KATMANDU, May 13 (AP) — Polling at six of the 22 wards in Biratnagar, an industrial town in Nepal situated about 240 kms from Katmandu, was suspended when disturbances took place Tuesday during the elections for various posts of the "nagar panchayat (town municipality)," according to reports received here Wednesday.

Two candidates — Mohan Lal and Shailish — got injured and hospitalized during a quarrel between supporters of the rival candidates seeking elections to the municipality from a ward. And the elections were interrupted by disturbances in some other polling centers too.

The polling was held for the first time under an amended constitution of Nepal as a part of the nationwide elections of office bearers of 29 municipalities, 4,022 "gaon panchayat (village assembly)," and 75 "zilla panchayat (district assembly)," of this Himalayan kingdom. The elections, started Tuesday, will be completed by mid-June throughout the country. A total of 8,325 million voters would elect their representatives to the 192,085 posts in various places.

Elections in Katmandu, the Nepalese capital city, are being held Friday. The 15 candidates, seeking elections to the prestigious post of chairmanship of Katmandu municipality, also includes Ganesh Man Shrestha, an ex-chairman of the municipality, and Kamal Chitrakar, a youth leader of the dissident group of the banned Nepali Congress Party of B.P. Koirala, a former prime minister.

But, Koirala, a major opposition force in Nepal, has boycotted the elections as he did during the last general elections a year ago also. "We have boycotted the election (present elections also)," Koirala said "because the constitution (which does not allow political parties to function in the country) is not wholly acceptable to us."

The outlawed Nepal Communist Party of Man Mohan Adhikari has also boycotted the elections and described the polling as "undemocratic."

BRIEFS

KATMANDU, (AP) — Three more members of a Belgian Himalayan expedition, including a woman climber, conquered the world's sixth highest peak, Dhaulagiri-I, on May 6, the base camp reported Thursday. A day earlier, on May 5, the first two members of the Belgian team reached the 8,139-meter summit in mid-west Nepal, the camp reported earlier.

PARIS, (AP) — Belize became the 157th member of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization May 10. UNE-SCO announced Wednesday. The former British Honduras became independent last September.

SEOUL, (AP) — Liberian President Samuel K. Doe left here Thursday, winding up a five-day visit to South Korea at the invitation of President Chun Doo-Hwan.

ROSEAU, Dominica (AP) — Former Prime Minister Patrick John went on trial Wednesday on charges of conspiring to overthrow the government of this eastern Caribbean island last year. John and three others are charged with conspiring with Michael Perdue, of Houston, Texas, in a 1981 plot.

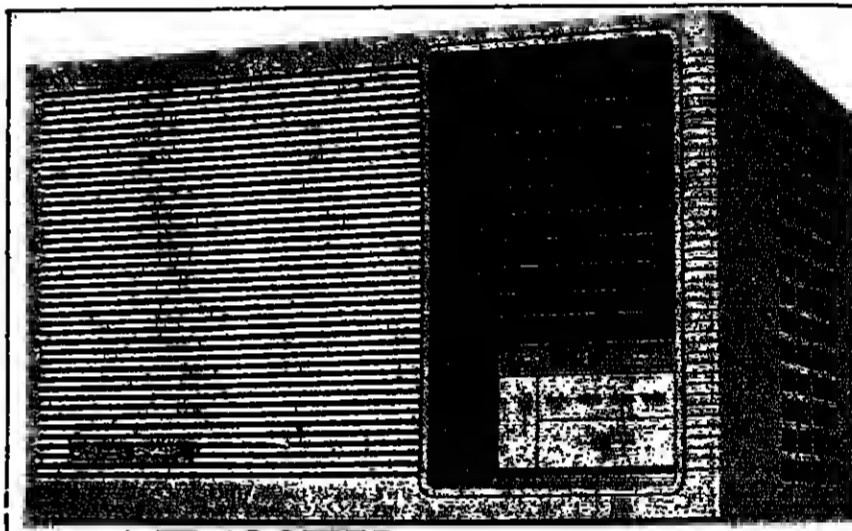
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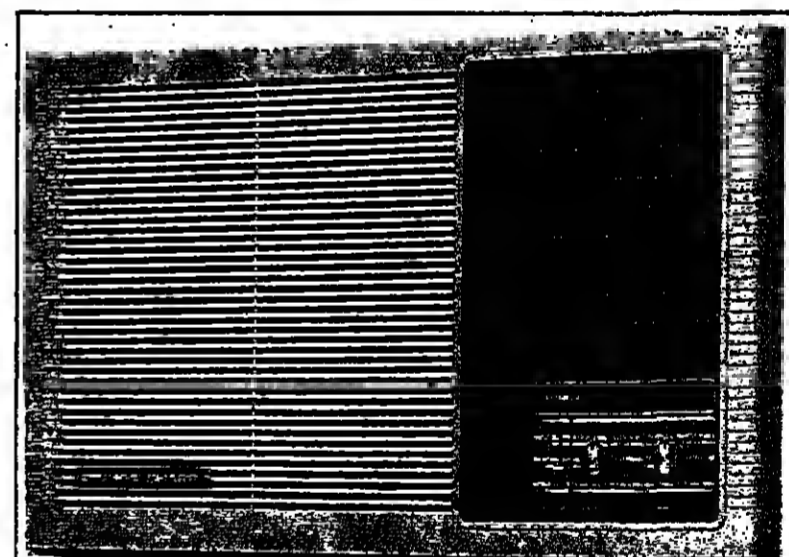
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By Cynthia Shanley
Houston Bureau

Cooney spurs to drive the punch home

As challenger's left gets set to answer the June 11 gong

HOUSTON, May 13 — Picture a twenty-five-year-old man, about 6'6", 228 pounds, soft-spoken and neatly dressed in a fashionable suit and tie. Sound like a heavyweight boxer? Not at all, really, but this man, Gerry Cooney, will come face to face with World Boxing Council (WBC) Heavyweight Champion Larry Holmes June 11 at Caesars Palace, Las Vegas.

The fight, which is expected to attract gate receipts of over \$8 million, may very well be the fight of the year. Holmes and Cooney will each earn \$10 million. Both have been touring major cities in the United States to promote the fight.

Cooney, who recently stopped in Houston and Dallas, will be the 12th challenger to Holmes' crown, and it's a fight he expects to win. "I'm not going to Las Vegas to fight for the championship. I'm going to Las Vegas to win the championship," he told a gathering of Houston media representatives.

Ever since the fight was first arranged, Cooney has been besieged with criticism. Initially, the date was set for March 15, but an injury to his shoulder forced Cooney to ask for a postponement — drawing words of

suspicion and speculation from Holmes, who has been questioning Cooney's courage.

Cooney's reply is simple: "If I was afraid of Holmes I'd never have signed to fight him. What would be the purpose? If there's anything you could think of that you ever want in life, this is what I want. I want this fight. I want to win this fight. And it's not for the money. If it was for the money I would not have told anyone I was hurt in March... I faced all the criticism and at the risk of losing the fight had it postponed to get my shoulder better. I have a real tough fight coming June 11. I'm real happy that the fight was rescheduled. I feel confident. My shoulder feels like a million bucks."

The shoulder Cooney indirectly injured was his left, which is the side from which he has unloaded his heaviest shots in a career that includes 22 knockouts and a 25-0 record. According to a doctor who examined Cooney, the injury was all in the back, but had to do with the muscles that comprise the shoulder girdle. What that meant was that when Cooney used his shoulder, he felt pain in his back.

Criticism against Cooney began flowing in when word of the canceled bout was released. That criticism and a lot of heat from Holmes is something Cooney says he just generally ignores. "That's something that I kind of put aside. It doesn't bother me anymore."

Many of Cooney's critics are wondering whether or not he can take a punch and if he can go the distance. The power of his left hook, while reducing his rivals to helplessness, has left Cooney short on experience. He has spent a total of 15 minutes, 43 seconds in the ring since 1979. And since Oct. 24, 1980, when he knocked out Ron Lyle in 2:49 of the very first round, he has tolled exactly 54 seconds — all the time he needed to deck Ken Norton on May 11, 1981. In 25 fights, Cooney has fought only 64 complete rounds and parts of 22 others.

"They ask if I can take a punch and if I can go the distance," Cooney says. "Well, when I finish boxing and my career is over, if they still ask those questions, then I'll have done what I wanted to do. 'Boxing is the art of self-defense, it's not to take a punch, I had Norton in a corner, what was I supposed to do, tighten up and let him come out so I could go the distance and show the people, the press, that I can go the distance? That's ridiculous! I'm happy. And if I had to do it all over again, I'd do it the same way.'"

"I'm very fortunate to meet Mr. Victor Valle (his trainer) five years ago, who taught me to be an all-around fighter. I'm really lucky. He's the best trainer in the world. I train to go the distance. It's something you work on, work on and work on to build up your stamina." Larry Holmes once said that if it goes past seven rounds then

"you better crawl out of the ring." The only thing I can say is that...I'm not crawling anywhere."

In answer to one reporter's question about how he feels about Holmes, Cooney replied, "I think he's a champion, he's undefeated. I don't like him much. I guess he doesn't like me very much either. I think he's a kind guy...the kind of guy I can do without. What I like about him is nothing, I don't get along. We can't ever be friends, never say 'hi' and shake hands. I'm a man and I don't feel that he's acting like a man."

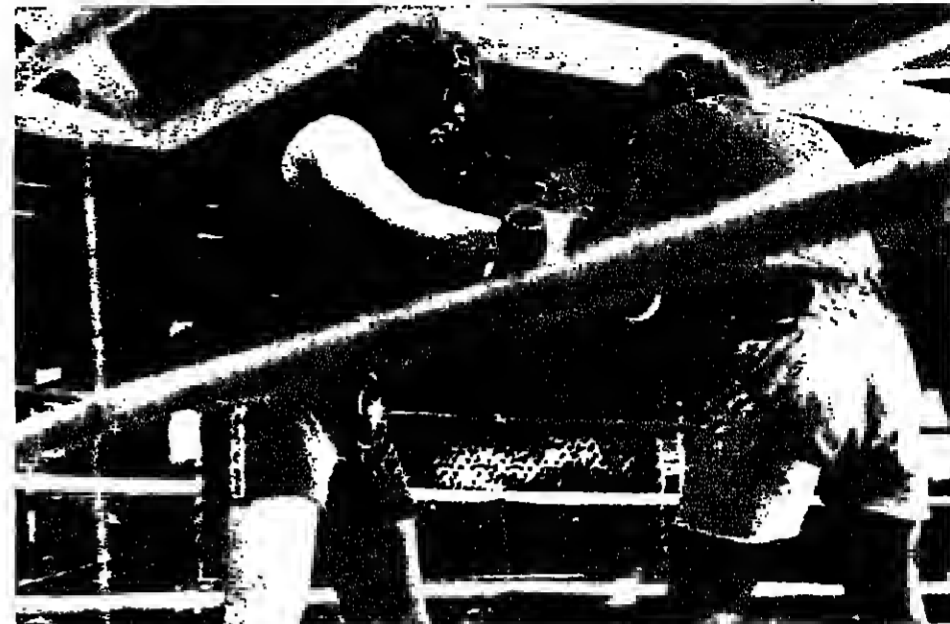
He added one last comment to that, saying, "I've had 25 fights and I've won them all. I don't have to answer to anybody."

After completing his promotional tour, which includes stops in Los Angeles and Phoenix and perhaps a few other cities, Cooney will resume a full training schedule in Palm Springs — a location chosen because it has a climate similar to Las Vegas and it's out of the way.

Cooney may not think he has to answer to anybody's criticism, but he will be answering the bell June 11 against Holmes who is determined to hold on to his title. "I love boxing. I just want to fight," Cooney says. "All the talking doesn't mean anything. The only thing that matters is when the bell rings on June 11." No one can dispute that.



ON THE DAIS: Gerry Cooney, the 12th challenger to Holmes' crown during one of his promotional tours.



IN THE RING: Gerry Cooney (left) and sparring partner Dwain Boods during a work out for the June 11 bout.

Rice slugs Red Sox past Twins

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP) — Jim Rice drove in three runs with a pair of homers and Dennis Eckersley struck out three batters in eight innings Wednesday night as the Boston Red Sox beat the Minnesota Twins 4-1.

Eckersley, 4-2, was scored on when Kent Hrbek homered in the fourth inning and extended his hitting streak to 22, five short of the major league record for a rookie.

The Red Sox broke a 1-1 tie against Twins reliever Ron Davis, 1-2, who came on for Al Williams with one out in the seventh. Carney Lansford singled with one out, stole second and moved to third on Dave Stapleton's fly ball. Hoffman singled to drive in Lansford.

The Red Sox added a pair of insurance runs with two out in the ninth when Dwight Evans singled and Rice homered — his fifth of the season.

In other American League action, Greg Luzinski and Bill dove in three runs apiece to back the six-hit pitching of Dennis Lamp as the Chicago White Sox pounded the Toronto Blue Jays 9-2.

Dan Meyer and Cliff Johnson smacked two-run singles in the eighth inning to give the Oakland A's a come-from-behind 5-4 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Hal McRae and Greg Pryor drove in three runs apiece offsetting three solo home runs by Milwaukee's Paul Molitor and leading the Kansas City Royals to a 9-7 victory over the Brewers and a sweep of their three-game series. Rain postponed the Detroit-Texas contest. In the National League Lasky combined with two relievers on an eight-hitter and the San Francisco Giants capitalized on three Montreal errors for a pair of unearned runs in the third inning to defeat the Expos 3-2.

Ken Smith cracked a pinch single scoring Larry Whitson and Dale Murphy drove in three runs, two of them on a ninth inning homer, lifting the Atlanta Braves to a 6-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs. Rain washed out the San Diego-New York game.

In a late-ending National League game interrupted by rain, Ron Reed pitched seven strong innings and batted in two runs as the Philadelphia Phillies beat the Los Angeles Dodgers 11-3 for their ninth victory in 10 games.

In late west coast action in the AL, Dave Collins keyed a four-run New York rally in the fourth inning with a two-run single as the Yankees edged the California Angels 6-5. Joe Charboneau collected three hits and drove in three runs, powering the Cleveland Indians past the Seattle Mariners 8-5.

76ers even series

BOSTON, May 13 (AP) — Andrew Toney scored 30 points and Caldwell Jones scored 10 of his season-high 22 in the fourth quarter as the Philadelphia 76ers evened the National Basketball Association semifinal playoff series at a game apiece with a 121-113 victory over the Boston Celtics Wednesday night.

Quini bulges net to help Barcelona snatch Cup

BARCELONA, Spain, May 13 (AP) — Barcelona clinched the 22nd European Soccer Cup Winners' Cup by defeating Standard Liege of Belgium 2-1 in the final Wednesday.

Midfielder Guy Vandermissen opened the scoring in the seventh minute for the Belgian team, but tiny Danish winger Allan Simonsen equalized in the 44th. The winning goal for the home team was scored by center forward Enrique Castro "Quini", in the 63rd minute.

A crowd estimated at 120,000, including 9,000 Belgian supporters, watched the game. It was the second time Barcelona has won the European competition. The first time was in 1978 when Barcelona defeated Fortuna of Dusseldorf, West Germany, 4-3 in Basel, Switzerland.

The Belgian team started strongly with repeated attacks which paid off with the goal by Vandermissen. He scored after being put through by Benny Wendt following a free kick booted by Dutch center forward Ari Haan.

The goal spurred Barcelona into the offensive, but the strong Belgian defenders broke up all their attacks until the equalizer came. In the 44th, Danish winger Allan Simonsen spurted with the ball from center field but he was tripped by defender Eric Gerets. The

referee allowed a free kick which was chipped by Jose Vicente Sanchez and Simonsen headed the ball into the net.

Veteran Spanish International, Quini scored the winner in the 63rd minute after Simonsen put him through with a free kick which appeared to be taken when West German referee Walter Eschweiler was not looking. Eschweiler allowed the goal despite protests by the Liege team. The referee booked five players and sent off Standard defender Walter Meeuw seconds before blowing the final whistle.

Big police reinforcements were drafted in for the match in a final trial for the elaborate World Cup security operation. But they were not able to prevent enthusiastic fans from swarming on to the pitch when Barcelona regained the Cup they first won in 1979 against Fortuna of Dusseldorf.

The victory was a triumph for Barcelona's West German manager Udo Lattek, who becomes the first coach to win Europe's three major soccer titles. He guided Bayern Munich to two European Cup wins and Moenchengladbach to the UEFA title. Barcelona has spent one billion pesetas (\$10 million) on players in the past four years and is expected to splurge out at least 400

million pesetas (\$4 million) more before next season.

Meanwhile, the West German national soccer team showed again it is in top form for the World Cup as it clinched a clear win Wednesday over a spirited Norwegian national squad.

The West Germans, considered by many experts to be the top European team in the World Cup, played an outstanding first half and coasted to a 4-2 victory. In another World Cup preparation game, Argentina, current holders of the World Cup, beat Romanian 1-0 in a lackluster game.

West Germany, playing at full speed, controlled the tempo of the game from the beginning, propelled by the great play of young forward Pierre Littbarski and veteran midfielder Karl-Heinz Rummenigge.

Littbarski and Rummenigge put the Germans ahead after five minutes with a play started by Littbarski and driven home by Rummenigge.

Littbarski, who plays as winger with Cologne, scored two other goals in the first half, at 35 and 44 minutes. Arne Larsen scored for Norway at 17 minutes.

In the second half, the German coach,

Jupp Derwall changed most of the players, and the Norwegians took the offensive and chased within one goal when Roger Ockland scored at 81 minutes. But Rummenigge put the game out of reach with his second goal, four minutes before the end.

Argentina onlmpressive In Rosario, Argentina, the national team did not please the 40,000 crowd, playing slowly and showing some exhaustion after a long series of preparation games. The only goal was scored by Ramon Diaz 12 minutes into the second half.

The match between the Chilean national team and the Racing White Club of Brussels, scheduled to be played at Santiago de Chile, was postponed due to rain. Chile plays in the same group in Spain with West Germany, Austria and Algeria.

In Lima, world soccer cup finalists Peru played out a lackluster goalless draw against Brazilian club Gremio de Porto Alegre. The Peruvians, drawn to meet Italy, Poland and Cameroon in Group One of the finals next month, fielded veteran striker Teofilo Cubillas alongside young star Julio Cesar Uribe. But the talented duo failed to inspire an attack which repeatedly broke down through excessive short passing.



Bjorn Borg ... in troubled waters
Borg pulls out from Grand Prix tourneys

TORONTO, May 13 (R) — Bjorn Borg has withdrawn from Grand Prix tennis tournaments for the rest of the year, organizers said.

Borg took a five-month vacation from tennis during the winter and when he returned signed for only seven of 10 required Grand Prix tournaments, forcing him to qualify for the non-invitation events.

Borg earlier had said he would not play at Wimbledon, which he won in five consecutive years before losing last year to John McEnroe. He also said he would pass up the French Open because he was being forced to qualify.

West Bromwich faces relegation threat

LONDON, May 13 (Agencies) — Leeds United and Birmingham fought out a 3-3 draw at Elland Road, Leeds Wednesday night to ease their relegation problems slightly.

But West Bromwich Albion, crushed by Manchester United 3-0 dropped into the bottom three in the English First Division by losing their 10th game in the last 11 outings.

With Middlesbrough and Wolverhampton near certainties for Second Division next

season, the final relegation place could be decided Tuesday, when Albion takes on Leeds. West Bromwich were sent crashing by one of their former favorites, Bryan Robson, who opened the scoring for Manchester United in the 24th minute. Albion had little to offer and Garry Birtles and Steve Coppell added further goals.

Two goals by Franc Worthington, the second a penalty six minutes from time, earned Leeds a point against Birmingham.

Reardon takes slender lead

SHEFFIELD, England, May 13 (R) — Ray Reardon of Britain, seeking his seventh title, staged a fine recovery to take a 4-3 lead over Australian Eddie Charlton in their 31-frame World Professional Snooker Championship semifinal Wednesday.

Reardon lost the opening three frames but recovered from 15-52 to take the fourth with a 50 clearance. The Welshman then compiled five major breaks as he took the next three frames for an overnight lead.

Jimmy White recovered from 1-4 to finish all square after the opening session of his 31-frame semifinal against fellow Briton Alex Higgins. The pre-match promise of safety first play by both fast-potting players was broken as Higgins went one ahead then

watched White make a 60 break which squared the clash.

Higgins then marched into a three frame lead but lost concentration at 4-2 when he heard a camera click in the audience and promptly put the cue ball down along with the brown. He was still brooding over the incident as he lost the frame and White went on to square the contest with a 44 break.

Ray Reardon (Britain) leads Eddie Charlton (Australia) 4-3. Frame scores (Reardon first): 29-80, 43-60, 46-70, 65-52, 87-35, 95-29, 99-23.

Alex Higgins (Britain) and Jimmy White (Britain) level at 4-4, frame scores (Higgins first): 88-31, 11-106, 68-8, 80-54, 62-20, 24-94, 45-79, 28-85.

Cosmos strengthens position

SAN DIEGO, California, May 13 (AP) — Goals by forwards Steve Meyers and Italian-born Giorgio Chinaglia late in the first half gave the Cosmos a 2-1 North American Soccer League victory over the San Diego Sockers in a battle of NASL division leaders Wednesday night.

Meyers rammed a low shot past San Diego goalkeeper Volkmar Gross of West Germany at 40:53 to give the Cosmos a 1-0 lead. Chinaglia, his team's leading scorer, connected on a penalty kick with just 10 seconds

remaining before halftime to make it 2-0.

Chinaglia's goal, his sixth of the year, came after San Diego's Martin Donnelly of Northern Ireland was penalized for handing the ball. The Sockers broke through on Cosmos' goalie Hubert Birkenmeier of West Germany at 62:15 on a slow roller by Kaz Dehna of Poland.

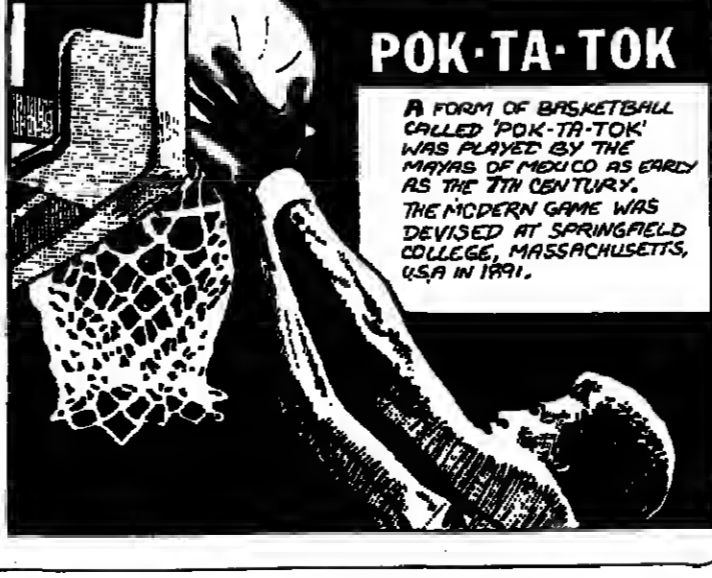
With the victory, the Cosmos widened their Eastern Division lead to eight points over Toronto. Birkenmeier was credited with 11 saves to eight for Gross, the league's second-best goalie.

WORLD OF SPORT



SPEED HOUND

RACING GREYHOUNDS CAN REACH A SPEED OF AS MUCH AS 65-65 MPH (73.14-KMH)



Indians crawl to 172 for five

NOTTINGHAM, England, May 13 (AP) — Opener Pranob Roy took 235 minutes to complete his half century as the Indian cricket tourists established a first innings lead over Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge Thursday.

Resuming at 77 for two in reply to the injury-hit English County Champions' score of 141, Roy and Sandeep Patil opened briskly on the second morning of the three-day match.

Patil made 34 before being caught by

Derek Randall off the bowling of Mike Bore with the score at 106. Roy, who had taken 140 minutes to amass 17 runs Wednesday, was more adventurous Thursday, but still lacked timing and was caught by Basharat Hassan off Eddie Hemmings in the over after he reached his 50.

The Indians then were 144 for four and captain Sunil Gavaskar whipped four boundaries before being caught by Hassan at short leg, again off the bowling of Bore. The tourists were 172 for five at lunch, a lead of 31.

BRIEFS

LOS ANGELES, (AFP) — World Boxing Association heavy weight champion Mike Weaver will be unable to defend his title against fellow American Randy Cobb at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on June 2 because of a pulled shoulder muscle.

MILAN, (AFP) — Bernard Hinault of France, who won the Tour of Italy in 1980, set off in style in this year's race. Hinault became the first rider to wear the leader's pink jersey after leading the Renault-Gitane team to victory in the race's prologue, a 16 km team event through the streets of Milan in 19:09.

GLOUCESTER, (AP) — Malaysia and England split the opening singles matches of their quarterfinal match for the Thomas Cup, the World Team Badminton Championships.

Wednesday night, Nick Yates, England, was defeated by Nishum Sadek 15-8, 13-8, 9-15, while Steve Baddeley, England, beat Saw Sween Leong 15-6, 15-10.

TOKYO, (AP) — Tracy Austin and Pam Shriver won the women's doubles title Thursday of the \$200,000 Gunze World Tennis Tournament, defeating Kathy Jordan and Leslie Allen 7-5, 6-4 in an all-American final match before 5,360 spectators.

SWANSEA, (AP) — Swansea Rugby Union club's on-off tour of Zimbabwe Wednesday was set to go ahead following the personal intervention of Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. The Swansea players earlier had resigned themselves to missing the five-match trip which begins Friday.

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BEGIN'S DANGEROUS CARD

Reports from Israel indicate that Begin's government is tottering. The immediate issue is that of cabinet decision to ground El Al (the Israeli airline) planes on Saturdays, and the severe reaction this engendered from those who think that the religious extremists and their representatives are being allowed to get away with too much. Begin's parliamentary chances do not seem to be that strong, were a motion of no-confidence to be moved over the issue. But Begin's real problem is that he can offer the electorate nothing in the way of political and economic concessions, having presided over the ruin of the Israeli economy all these years. His only other card, which is that more promises to annex the West Bank and Gaza, has the disadvantage of alienating him from the United States, and consequently from those sections of the electorate which want closer understanding with Washington.

This leaves Begin with one wild and very dangerous card, that of diverting public attention from internal issues by military action against the Palestinians. The problem here is that the international repercussions from a land sweep across the Lebanese South are incalculable, especially as the United States has been publicly warning against such a move.

And that, grave in itself, is only the external danger as far as Begin is concerned. For an all-out war is certain to make Defense Minister Ariel Sharon the unquestionable master of the cabinet, with Begin merely a figure head. Sharon could use the occasion for a palace coup inside the cabinet, emerging as Likud's uncontested leader.

This last consideration might impel Begin to choose the "lesser evil." If an external war is to be fought, then let it be one from which Sharon cannot gain a great deal. In other words, confine operations to aerial bombardment of the Palestinians in Lebanon as a means to quieten the political turmoil at home.

Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers called on the Arab states to resume the adjourned 12th Arab summit meeting to realize Arab objectives and solidarity, resolve the Iraqi-Iran war and deter Israeli aggression in the Middle East.

Al-Madinah stressed the need for an Arab summit to study carefully the current Arab and international situation and suitable means to realize Arab solidarity.

In another editorial, *Al-Madinah* welcomed the return of Egypt to the Arab fold. "When the Arabs rejected the Camp David accord, they did not want to deny Egypt a chance to recover its occupied land but had regarded the accord as harmful to the Arab faithful cause," the paper said.

It asserted that Israel had failed to isolate Egypt from the Arab fold, despite Egypt's success in getting back Sinai through peaceful means.

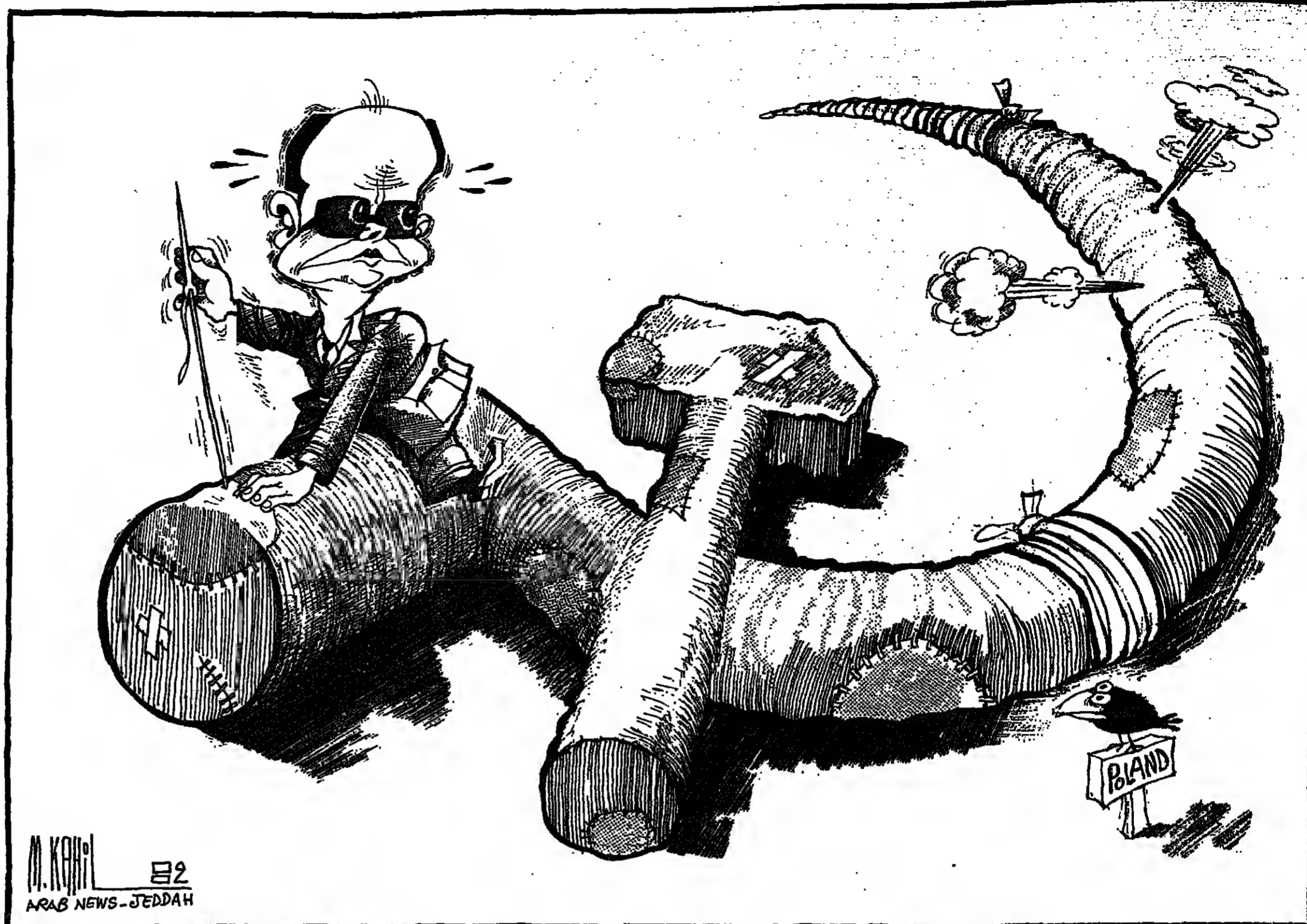
The paper hailed Egypt's repeated official statements on Arab solidarity and called on Egyptian leaders to initiate a constructive dialogue with Arab leaders at such

a critical time for the Arab world. *Al-Bilad* said, "Arab solidarity is the springboard to realize Arab aspirations and ambitions".

The paper described a Kuwaiti-Bahraini joint communiqué issued Wednesday as a step forward toward unifying Arab stands on regional and international issues. It expressed confidence that Arab solidarity could ensure effective measures to confront Israel's dangerous threats in the region.

Al-Yom urged the Arabs to learn a lesson from the Falklands problem. "We find an excellent demonstration of Latin American readiness, in accordance with a joint defense accord, to extend moral, material and military support to Argentina. On the other hand, it is regrettable to see the Iraqis fighting an Arab enemy alone, although there is a similar defense agreement concluded among the Arab states," the paper said.

"Instead we find some Arab states have gone out of their way to side with Iran," it added. — (SPA)



Poland seems moving toward disaster

By Neal Ascherson

Poland is on fire again. It was not only the outside world and the shocked Soviet leaders but most ordinary poles who were astonished by the outburst of mass protest in the streets which began on May 1. Resistance had seemed to be a matter of clandestine cells, illegal bulletins and occasional broadcasts, but tens of thousands turned out with banners for their own May Day march. Their success led inevitably to the demonstrations two days later, on May 3, when the police took the offensive and wild rioting tore through the streets of Warsaw, Gdansk, Szczecin and other towns up and down the land.

With hindsight, one can see that the flow of revolutionary lava which burst over Poland from Gdansk in August 1980 is still in motion. Nothing, neither Solidarity's vain search for democratic reform nor the military coup of Dec. 13 last year, has brought this flow to a halt. Its most striking feature is the way it devours moderation.

So it happened this time. The fresh outbursts took place just as many different forces in Poland — the underground Solidarity leaders, the Catholic Church and the government — were edging toward compromise for the first time since last December. The church, through its lay "social council," proposed in April that many civil liberties should be restored; Solidarity should emerge from suspension, but must resist the pressures of radicalism and political extremism which — in the church's view — blew it off course last year.

The government decided to relax martial law a little, hoping to soften public opinion at home but above all to persuade the West to lift the economic sanctions which are pressing Poland toward the abyss. As Gen. Jaruzelski put it, "One of the main motives which could tempt the West out of its boy-

cott trenches would be a Polish return to political, social and economic stability."

At the end of April, the Solidarity resistance began at last to speak with one voice. Differences had separated the more impatient Bogdan Lis in Gdansk from the underground Solidarity leaders Zbigniew Bujak in Warsaw and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk in Wroclaw. Now they issued a joint statement, tough in form but for the first time conciliatory in some of its substance.

Although they called for a 15-minute strike in the factories on May 13, marking five months under martial law, they offered talks with the regime — dropping earlier demands that martial law must end and Solidarity be reinstated before such talks could be held.

The lava seemed to be cooling, even forming a crust on which some compromise between government and people might eventually be built. It was at precisely this moment that the next molten gush burst through the crust and threatened to swamp these very tentative approaches.

Probably the Jaruzelski regime did not intend to restore Solidarity; the general made it plain that he considered even the church social council's theses too radical. But he had released many political detainees, the curfew had been lifted and a debate of the Sejm (parliament) had been set for Monday, May 3, on the soothing theme of "national understanding."

One of the most endearing but often disastrous Polish traits is reluctance to nip trouble in the bud. In any other Warsaw Pact country, an opposition May Day rally would have been crushed with mass arrests. But when — totally unexpectedly — huge crowds gathered in and around the Old City in Warsaw, waving Solidarity banners and chanting the ancient hymns of freedom, the police merely

cordoned them off from the official procession.

The march rapidly evolved leaders, found it new self-confidence as it poured unopposed through streets where citizens leaned cheering from the windows, and arranged to meet again on Monday, May 3.

"The Third of May" has a special glory in Poland. It marks the day in 1791, only three years before the final extinction of Polish independence, when the Sejm passed the "Constitution of the Third of May," promising to transform Poland into a modern state on the principles of the American and French revolutions. Last year, the Polish government allowed the day once more to be celebrated as a national holiday.

So it was that May 3, 1982 turned into a haunting historical drama played out in the streets. This time, the authorities acted. Among the very palaces and squares which saw the events of 1791, the demonstrators fought the police. Around the statue of Jan Kilinski, the shoemaker who led the Warsaw rising of 1794 against the Russians, youths carried the Polish flag forward through barrages of gas grenades and flying bricks. Over in the Sejm, the national unity debate, timed to capture at least a gleam of that past splendor, was thoroughly upstaged.

The only gleams next day were broken glass. Jaruzelski's hopes of offering at least an appearance of a society returning to calm and order lay shattered. In vain, Mieczyslaw Rakowski told journalists that the search for "national accord" would continue, while police were still chasing demonstrators past burning vehicles in the city center.

In vain, the television's uniformed commentators blamed the outbreak on "opponents of socialism" and the influence of "foreign subversion centers." The damage was done, and even the church was moved to condemn the violence and warn that it

"delayed social agreement."

May 3 was a black day for the church as well. The demonstrations in the Polish cities often broke out as crowds emerged from special gatherings held for the Third of May. The appeals of the episcopate for self-restraint were unheeded, and the church was left stranded between a population temporarily out of its control and a government suspicious of its efforts toward compromise.

Poland appears now to be moving toward disaster. If the May explosion is more than just an isolated flare-up, the chances of confrontation between the military government and the masses are growing rather than diminishing. Admittedly, the demonstrators were mostly very young, the most extreme section of the population, and their actions do not prove that the working class as a whole is ready to follow an underground Solidarity call to show open defiance.

Solidarity is slipping out of the grasp not only of the internal leaders but of the elected leaders in hiding — and into the grasp of unknown and very radical young men and women who have acquired authority in the underground.

In the approaching tragedy, the West can play hero or villain. May is the month — so the state planning commission tells us — when subsidies and compensations run out and Polish families face unsupported the food prices which have been raised by three or four times.

Western credit is denied, partly for "sound" banking reasons, partly as a sanction against a regime trapped between Soviet pressure and the fury of its own people and unable to make more than symbolic concessions.

The last act has been previewed often enough: insurrection, then civil war, then Soviet invasion. The Polish volcano is a hole in Europe which can spew violence and engulf the peace of a continent. If Western nations feel like rescuing rather than letting disaster take its course, their time is short. (ONS)

Soviet exploitation of Falklands row alarms West

By Harvey Morris

LONDON — Britain's closest allies are worried the Falklands crisis will weaken Western influence in the Third World and strengthen Soviet prestige. Soviet support for Argentina and rumors that Moscow is giving the military junta there practical assistance in the conflict have caused alarm not only in the United States but also among Britain's European partners. As early as April 10, just a week after Argentina seized the South Atlantic islands, West German

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher accused Moscow of exploiting the crisis. "The Soviet Union is quite clearly trying to gain advantage for itself from this conflict, which fits into its overall political strategy aimed at turning Latin American instabilities to its own account," Genscher said in an interview.

The same fear is now clearly worrying officials in the U.S. administration, despite President Reagan's decision to back Britain in the dispute.

A central plank of Reagan administration foreign policy has been to combat what it regards as Soviet interference in the Western Hemisphere, partly by isolating Communist Cuba and leftist Nicaragua and partly by improving ties with military regimes such as Argentina. Officials fear the policy may be at risk now that Washington has sided with a European power against a fellow American state.

Vernon Walters, U.S. special envoy on Latin American affairs in the State Department, this week dubbed the Falklands crisis a silly war. He said he hoped a peaceful solution would avoid the necessity of Washington having to make a choice between a European ally and its Latin American partners, most of whom support Argentina's claim to the islands.

British officials appear not to share the U.S. concern about Soviet exploitation of the crisis and say the Kremlin's attempts to brand Britain a colonial aggressor have found little sympathy outside Latin America.

After weeks of Soviet press attacks on Britain, President Leonid Brezhnev last week made his first pronouncement on the crisis, accusing the British of "colonial brigandage."

British officials said this appeared not to be a view shared generally by the Third World. Britain had received general support from the Commonwealth as well as outspoken backing from individual states with a strong anti-colonialist tradition, Kenya, Zambia and Sierra Leone are among black African states that have given their support to the British case.

When Britain took the seizure of the islands to the United Nations Security Council on April 3, five Third World countries voted in favor of a British-

sponsored resolution calling for a cessation of hostilities, the withdrawal of Argentine troops and a diplomatic solution. Outside Latin America, Third World criticism of Britain has centered on calls to avoid military force and seek a peaceful resolution of the dispute.

The coordinating bureau of the nonaligned nations renewed support for Argentina's Falklands claim on April 26 but said it wanted to see a durable solution within the framework of the U.N. resolution.

One of Britain's most outspoken critics has been China, which is pursuing its own campaign for leadership of the Third World and fears the spread of Soviet influence. A New China News Agency commentary said Britain's actions had enraged the Third World.

"The raging flames of war in the South Atlantic are detrimental to North-South cooperation. But the Soviet Union is seeking advantage from the crisis over the Malvinas (Falkland) Islands," the commentary said.

Britain appears little concerned that the dispute might lose it influence in the Third World. Officials say this is partly because British foreign policy interests center on Asia, Africa and the Middle East rather than Latin America, which accounts for only three percent of British trade.

They say they also doubt that the Soviet Union would want to become closely involved in such a distant dispute when its main priority is still to secure its own borders. The officials said the Soviet Union had even dropped hints in informal contacts that the ideological gap between Moscow and Buenos Aires was too wide to allow a closer relationship.

They nevertheless acknowledged U.S. concern at the possible loss of prestige in Latin America, particularly among those of President Reagan's entourage from California and the Southwest who have close ties with the region.

Although British officials maintain Britain's prestige has survived the crisis so far, political analysts believe the situation could change if many more lives were lost or if Britain launched raids against the Argentine mainland. (R)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, May 14th, the 134th day of 1982. There are 231 days left in the year. Highlights in history on this date:

1702 — Sweden's King Charles XII takes Warsaw.

1749 — Maria Theresa unites Austria and Bohemia under one chancellor.

1897 — By treaty with Ethiopia, Britain abandons certain claims in Somaliland, but Emperor Menelik refuses to surrender claims to lands near the Nile River.

1919 — Anglo-Belgian agreement assigns west shore of Lake Albert to Belgian Congo.

1921 — Fascists gain in Italian elections.

1941 — Vichy government endorses Admiral J.F. Darlan's agreement with Germany's Adolf Hitler.

1948 — British mandate in Palestine ends, and the Zionist state of Israel is formed.

1964 — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev opens Aswan Dam in Egypt.

1969 — Malaysia's Prime Minister Abdul Rahman suspends constitution during racial strife.

1972 — First large U.S. Skylab space station is launched.

1977 — Soviet newspaper *Pravda* warns the West that any aid to China will eventually be used to start a world conflict.

1979 — The United States and China initial "breakthrough" trade agreement, opening way to expanded commerce and "most-favored-nation" treatment for China after 30-year chill.

1981 — Pope John Paul is shot and seriously wounded at St. Peter's Square in Rome, and a 25-year-old Turk, Mehmet Ali Agca, is arrested in assassination attempt.

Thought for today:

There is no education like adversity — Benjamin Disraeli, British statesman (1804-1881).

مكتبة لاهل

Our dialogue

Custody of Children

Q. 1 What can a woman who is divorced claim of the property of her husband? Who is entitled to the custody of the children? What are the rights of the children?

A. 1 We have explained in earlier articles the full procedure of divorce. We mentioned that when the divorce takes place the woman starts her waiting period, or "iddah", which is roughly equivalent to three months, unless the woman is pregnant in which case her waiting period continues until she gives birth. During her waiting period the woman remains in her husband's home and she is entitled to her lodgings and to be maintained. She is, of course, entitled to receive the outstanding part of her dowry in full. When the waiting period is complete she leaves her husband's home and has no further claim on her former husband unless she is breast-feeding, in which case she is entitled to compensation.

A woman forfeits all claim to maintenance if she is being divorced for the third time, i.e. when she cannot be reunited in marriage with her husband without first contracting another marriage.

The mother has custody of the children when they are very young, until they reach the "age of discretion", that is, when they can distinguish between matters. Generally speaking, children reach this stage when they are seven. Afterwards, boys join their fathers while girls remain with their mothers. Some schools of thought, however, give the children the right to choose between their parents.

A divorced mother loses her right to the custody of her children if she remarries again. Upon her marriage the right of their custody passes to her mother. If her mother is dead then custody of the children is assumed by her husband's mother. This shows very clearly that, according to Islam, women have a clear edge over men with regard to the custody of children.

Exorbitant Dowries

Q. 1 In Islam "mahr", or dowry, is not compulsory and it has no minimum or maximum limits. It all depends on the bride's wish. Why are Arabs making marriage a big problem by asking excessive dowries, sometimes

against the bride's own wish?

H.Q. Najmuddin
P.O. Box 5648,
Jeddah.

A. 1 First of all, the payment of a dowry by the husband to his intended wife is compulsory. It is indeed one of the main conditions in the marriage contract. You are otherwise correct with regard to its lower or upper limit. Any sum agreed between the two parties is acceptable.

The Prophet has, indeed, recommended Muslims everywhere to ask moderate dowries. He said: "The best of women are those who have pretty faces and low dowries." This indicates that beauty should not be treated as a commodity for sale. It is unfortunate that many people do not heed his recommendation. There are, however, quite a few who appreciate the wisdom behind it and act upon it. Such wise people look for good husbands for their daughters and do not overburden them with exorbitant dowries.

Accidental Killing

Q. What is the punishment of someone who kills another by accident, such as happens in a road accident?

Thomas Capwyan
P.O. Box 317,
Al-Kharr

A. The punishment for killing a Muslim by accident is laid down in the Qur'an. The relative verse may be rendered in translation as follows: "He who accidentally kills a believer must free one Muslim slave and pay an indemnity to the victim's family, unless they forgo it by way of charity...He who does not have the means shall fast, instead, for two consecutive months." (4: 92)

As slavery no longer exists, the person who kills another accidentally is simply asked to pay indemnity to the victim's family. Its amount is decided by the court, which is also the authority with the jurisdiction to decide that a certain person cannot afford payment and may fast instead.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent
If they incline to peace, make peace with them, and put your trust in Allah. He alone hears all and knows all. Should they seek to deceive you, Allah is all-sufficient for you. He has made you strong with His help and rallied the faithful round you, making their hearts one. If you had given away all the riches of the earth, you could not have so united them: but Allah has united them. He is mighty and wise. Prophet, Allah is your strength and the faithful who follow you.

(Spoils of War: 8: 62 - 6)

Dressing up in Prayers

Q. Which parts of his body must a man cover when he offers his prayers? Also, can one pass in front of a person while he prays?

Abdulaziz
P.O. Box 221,
Yanbu

A. Most schools of thought agree that a man must wear a garment which at least covers his body from the waist down to his knees. The Maliki school of thought, however, while agreeing that a man just endeavour to cover this area of his body at all times, especially in prayers, considers that prayers are valid if a man covers only his private parts.

It is generally agreed that to pass in front of a person indulged in his prayers is prohibited. The area between the praying person in his standing position and the place where his head touches the floor as he prostrates himself should be avoided. We are asked to put a barrier of some sort in front of us when we pray, to indicate where people may pass, i.e. beyond the barrier. This applies everywhere. One must add, however, that if someone passes in front of you while you are praying, your prayer is valid. The offense is his, not yours.

Consent for Surgery

Q. I have been working as a nurse for the last two years in different parts of Arabia. I am greatly interested in the Islamic faith.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.
Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

especially those parts of it which have to do with patients.

The only question I have is why cannot women sign their own operative consents, or the consent for surgery on their children? Quite often there are no male relatives and surgery, or other procedures, have to be postponed because of the lack of a signature.

I. L. Ashcroft, R.N.
Director of Nurses,
As-Salam Hospital,
Sadah - Yemen.

A. The problem you raise is one of organization, not legislation. As far as Islam is concerned, such consents should be given by the guardian. Normally the guardian is the father, an elder brother, or an uncle. A woman can be a guardian for her children in different circumstances. In such cases her consent is the one which is necessary and adequate to carry out surgery on her children. In normal situations a woman is under the guardianship of her husband or father who is responsible for her. It follows, from an organizational point of view, that her guardian should give his consent when she needs surgery. The Islamic point of view is that an adult woman can conduct her own affairs independently, signing for operations is undoubtedly within her power.

Life of the Prophet - 58

A bond of brotherhood

As the Prophet (peace be on him) settled in Madinah he wasted no time before tackling the major problems of building the first Islamic state. One major issue to which he immediately addressed himself was the consolidation of permanent ties between the various elements which constituted the Islamic community.

We have to remember here that the Ansar (Madinah Muslims) belonged to two tribes which were, until very recently, at each other's throats. Both camps were full of hope that, with their adoption of Islam, they had substituted permanent, unwavering love for their old hostility.

There were also in Madinah a community of immigrants (the Muhajireen) who belonged to several distinct and independent branches of Quraysh. Although the Muhajireen were well received in Madinah they were not used to the type of life prevalent in that city. They were mostly merchants, like the rest of Quraysh while the Ansar were mostly farmers. A lot of adjustment had to be made in order to reduce potential friction to a minimum.

The Prophet, therefore, called upon all his followers to establish a special bond of brotherhood between themselves. Each one of the Muhajireen had to be the brother of one of the Ansar.

This new bond of brotherhood was different from the common fraternal ties which formed the basis of social relations within the Islamic community. Those common ties of brotherhood are central in any society which adopts Islam as a faith and a code of living. The bond of brotherhood the Prophet established among the Muhajireen and the Ansar was special for the Madinah Islamic society. It meant much more than a spiritual bond. It translated itself in reality into something much stronger than any tribal or family relationship. It was so real to the people concerned that a Muhajireen brother would inherit his Ansari brother when he died.

To illustrate how real the new bond was to its participants we may quote the example of Abdulrahman ibn Auf of the Muhajireen whose Ansari brother was Sa'ad ibn Arrabee. Sa'ad recognized that he had to make his brother feel at home in Madinah. He, therefore, said to him: "Thanks to Allah, I am quite rich, and I have decided to share my wealth with you in halves. I also have two wives: you let me know which one of them you prefer and I will divorce her so that you may marry her."

Abdulrahman was deeply touched by this very generous offer. Yet he declined to take anything from his brother. He simply asked him to show him the market place, where he quickly began a small business of buying and selling.

A few days later Abdulrahman went to the Prophet who noticed that he must have had a celebration of some sort. Abdulrahman explained that he had just got married to an Ansari lady. The dowry he gave her, as he told the Prophet, was a piece of gold equal in weight to the stone of a date.

This small incident is indicative of the sort of feelings which existed among the two main groups of Muslims in Madinah: an unparalleled generosity on one side and a high standard of integrity on the other. Such feelings helped mold the two groups into a single cohesive community which remains an example for all Muslim generations.

Expressing their feelings at the kind of welcome they had in Madinah, the Muhajireen once said to the Prophet: "We have never heard of any people who are as kind as our hosts; they are the best comforters when their means are limited, and they are the most generous when they are well off. They have spared us all efforts and shared with us their luxuries. We fear they will get all the reward from Allah while we are left with very little." The Prophet answered: "This will not be the case if you are truly thankful to them and you pray Allah for them."

Thus the Prophet fostered firm and close relations among the Muslim community. He also had to look into his community's relations with others in Madinah.

(To be continued)

Exploring is fun

Families enjoy picnics, drive to the escarpment

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — There's an old Swahili proverb. "He who wants all will miss all," and in Jeddah, it may be more relevant to alter this to "He who wants to see all will miss all." In Jeddah, week-enders tend to bite off more than they can chew travel-wise. There are a wealth of places to visit around Jeddah and all within a relatively short drive from home. Even that well-worn trek, "the day trip to Taif" can be overambitious (this historic city and its environs hold enough fascination for a great number of weekend visits — let alone a few hours after a long hard drive from Jeddah).

A round-trip to the Taif escarpment makes an ideal day out for the family and will certainly appeal to those in the habit of making detours and exploring while en route. This journey involves passing through some of the most varied scenery to be encountered anywhere in the Kingdom and with just two hours behind the wheel (continuous driving), for each leg, the driver is in the happy position of being able to ease off the gas, sit back, relax and see some of the sights for himself.

The first part of the trip involves driving east along the Makkah-Madinah Highway. This superb new expressway allows effortless high cruising speeds and after the 1984 high-rise complex is behind, to the right is the first area of interest, a not-so-ancient lava field. This black, sintered landscape is all but devoid of vegetation with that existing dark and stunted. There is a stillbirth aura about the place, the lava looks as fresh as if it had yesterday spilled molten out of the ground. In the early morning light the rocks take on a fiery glow.

The expressway here follows the ancient Jeddah to Makkah caravan route and reminds you of the camel drivers and the arduous nature of their work. Imagine the hardships involved in driving a fully laden camel train across this inferno in the height of summer, the black rocks hot long after the sun has set. Spare a thought too for the cuts and burns sustained by the camels their feet designed for moving across soft sand not razor sharp igneous rock.

Progress is rapid for the next 20 minutes or so. Then non-Muslim traffic is reminded to leave the main highway as non-Muslims are not allowed into the holy city of Makkah. The turn-off curves away to the right just before the car check point and the journey is continued along a two-lane highway commonly referred to as the Christian by-pass, a pleasurable route.

On leaving the Makkah highway, the first landmark of note on the right is a mound of rounded gravie boulders, piled high, like a heap of giant cannon balls. British travelers are instantly reminded of Dartmoor's granite tors, and it is certainly incongruous to see such formations set among sand and desert weeds rather than a peat moor surrounded by heather.

It is worth stopping here a few moments, if only to admire the hoopoe lark's spiralling nuptial flight or watch the desert wheatears and blackstarts flitting across the rocks. The energetic may like to scramble up the outcrop country they are entering.

After the rains, the desert here sprouts grasses, albeit a sparse growth when compared to an English meadow. Yet it is sufficient to graze the hardy local strains of sheep and goats, the camel preferring to chew on the shrubs and Acacias. In spring the desert plants take hold, with the succulent varieties firm and bursting with sap and flowers. But it is a wild hot place in summer. In the distance stark ridges and outcrops jumble against the skyline. The wind often whips sand dunes across the road.

This is not the place to go wandering off

without proper equipment. Some Americans did that just a few years ago. Their vehicle broke down. It took a rescue helicopter days to find them. All three had abandoned their vehicle and perished. The quality of driving along this route is good, as the heavy trucks are unable to make the gradient up the escarpment and have to make a lengthy detour. The road gently unfolds across the desert plain, skirting rocky promontaries here and there. On the hillside are the shepherds with their flocks of sheep and goats. On closer inspection those shepherds are often turn shepherdesses in traditional costume.

Tucked into the distant jabbals (hills) are the Bedouin camps. The low goatskin tents that have served these people for centuries are gradually being replaced by canvas and the ever increasing dependence on the pick-up truck is a further compromise to the twentieth century.

Looking around at this arid area, it soon becomes obvious that the desert cannot possibly support such large sheep and goat herds, flocks of over 300 are not uncommon. The herders maintain these high numbers by setting up "corals" along the route and trucking in extra fodder. The Bedouin will often allow the amateur photographer to take pictures of the animals and even the men. The pied sheep are unusual with floppy ears, raking legs and tightly curled wool. What strange creatures camels are when viewed for the first time at close quarters, splayed soles to their feet, snake-like neck and a haughty expression.

Animals frequently stray across the main road. When approaching camels on the route it is safer done at slow speeds and even so many animals are hit.

Soon "Queen Victoria" looms ahead, a huge granite pillar, weathered, some say, into the likeness of that once formidable lady. Perhaps one needs to be Anglo Saxon to see this — or even possess a vivid imagination, but the resemblance is there.

One of the beauties of the Christian by-pass is that it is yet to be exploited commercially. Factories however, are just starting to sprout and just as the car passes the first largish complex and chicken farm on the right, glance up at the solitary, walled-in homestead, clinging to a rock face half way up a bare hill. It appears to have no access except



FRIENDLY FARMERS: The road between Makkah and the Taif escarpment has many good places to explore and have picnics. The farmers here are often quite friendly and welcome courteous visitors.

perhaps on the back of a nimble donkey. That, and an unexpected and spectacular show of color, purple and red bougainvillea cascading over the walls, carnival bright against the barren rocks.

The road now enters the Wadi's lower reaches, its verdure soothing after the flat browns and deserts rusts; the air alive with screaming Swallows and Crag martins, redolent with herbs, Acacia blossom and wild Hibiscus.

This wadi and the foothills beyond are perfect places to stop, picnic or explore. A 'new' wadi is tucked away from the main valley behind a granite ridge, containing date groves, lush green vegetation, 60 foot trees, an Acacia stand reminiscent of the Kenyan Serengeti and a mountain spring complete with frogs, fish and crimson dragon flies.

The soil is under intense cultivation, thanks to age old irrigation channels. Donkey engines thud away in the background and have succeeded the donkey in bringing water from wells. Crops include tomatoes, spring onions, marrows and even cauliflower. The farmers are friendly, particularly if greeted with an *Essalam Aleikum* and a handshake and will grant permission to cross their land.

On a recent visit and while trying to photograph some Weaver birds, one farmer did become extremely agitated (and he had silver-handled dagger stuck in his belt). He calmed down after being convinced camera tripod was not a theodolite and that engineers weren't planning to place a road across his vegetables.

The escarpment is a significant geological feature that runs the length of Saudi Arabia, dividing the Tihama (coastal plain) from the

Hejaz and Asir mountain ranges. It rises to a sheer height of over 2000 feet in places and is the home of vultures, grackles and baboons. Mists and torrential rain are not uncommon in the winter months and turbulent conditions can bring hail.

Another unfortunate aspect of the escarpment is that drivers will be too busy watching the road and traffic to have time to enjoy the view. The road is an impressive feat of civil engineering, a thrilling drive a twisting ear-popping climb, until the car swings a round the final bend higher even than the wheeling vultures and the shiny-winged ravens.

There are car parking lots on both sides of the road which are ideal for picnics. For those who prefer a stylish lunch, just 10 minutes drive away there is a large, modern hotel that has an excellent buffet. Picnickers will soon note the chill mountain air, especially when in the shade or if it is overcast. But the views are breath taking, particularly on a clear winter morning. The warmer weather unfortunately tends to bring on a heat haze.

On the return trip, the best time to leave the top of the escarpment is at around 5 p.m. The driver can then concentrate on the bends and the cavalier driving without the extra worry of being dazzled by oncoming. Once on the valley floor, the desert takes on a new identity in the soft evening light. The hills, which earlier on seemed featureless, are now etched out in blues and purples, certain rocks appear to glow and the sands change color with an almost chameleon-like facility. Driving in such conditions is sheer pleasure and Jeddah can be reached before the homeward bound traffic gets too heavy.

A choice of everything

K.L. now 'off beaten path,' but it's about to be noticed

By Sharon Diriam

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (LAT) — Moorish minarets, Victorian mansions, modern high-rises and roadside food stalls coexist harmoniously in this capital city.

Off the beaten path of the standard tourist itinerary, K.L. — that is the favored term — boasts a choice of several fine hotels, good shopping, a large number of parks and open spaces for a city its size (1.2 million), a colorful Chinatown and even a picturesque backdrop of mountains to complete the scenario.

And because Kuala Lumpur gets so few tourists, the welcome mat is plush and untrampled. Its best hotel is the 384-room Kuala Lumpur Hilton. Rooms have floor-to-ceiling windows and views of the city and mountains to justify them; there are several restaurants, a nightclub, shopping arcade, pool and health club facilities (\$70 and up). One of the restaurants, the Inn of Happiness, offers Chinese cuisine in a lovely tea garden setting.

The Regent and Merlim hotels are also recommended. For those who prefer a more old-fashioned atmosphere, along with a room in the heart of town, the 51-room Hotel Majestic, directly across from the railway station, charges \$15-\$30.

The K.L. railway station is a landmark itself. Built in 1914, it combines the designs of north India with influences of the glass-and-iron train sheds constructed in England at the end of the 19th century. The result, with its balustrades and turrets, domes and spires, is an Arabian Nights fantasy. Also picturesque is the Malaysian Railway Administration headquarters just across the street and next to the old Majestic.

Erected in 1932, the Majestic was once the scene of grand formal dinners and piano recitals. It is still charming, with a pretty garden, but the glamour suggests a bygone day.

Malay food is rich and spicy, with some attributes of both Indian and Chinese cuisine. Lots of seafood and chicken, coconut, indigenous fruits and, of course, rice. Satay, the national dish, consists of thin slices of meat — beef, chicken or mutton — grilled over charcoal, then dipped in sweet, spicy sauces. Malay curries have a distinctive flavor derived from coconut, chili and lemon grass.

For Malay dishes, plus cultural performances (similar to the dances of Indonesia, with music that is less atonal), visit the Yazmin Restaurant on Jalan Ampang.

Then there is Le Coq D'Or with not only

fine Western-style dining but elegant surroundings. It's housed in an old Chinese mansion complete with balcony, ceiling fans, polished hardwood, fine carpets. Prices are only moderately expensive.

The Chinese populace congregates at the large and well-lit Restaurant Pih Wah on Jalan Bukit Bintang. The food is inexpensive, tasty and plentiful, and the crowd is astonishingly noisy, with children running from table to table and adults shouting at each other to be heard over the uproar.

Kuala Lumpur, which means two muddy rivers joining, fascinates tourists with its admirable parkland, including the Lake Gardens, 160 acres of greenery and lake just a mile from the city center. A favorite picnic and recreation area — boats can be rented for about \$1 an hour — Lake Gardens blends forests and formal gardens, pathways and well-trimmed lawns.

The national monument, created by sculptor Felix de Weldon, the American who also designed the two Jima Memorial in Washington, D.C., overlooks the Lake Gardens.

Visitors should also spend some time at the Muzium Negara (national museum) on Jalan Bungsur. On display are arts and crafts of Malaysia, examples of the animal and bird life of the nation, aboriginal art and several exhibits on the country's economic progress and natural resources.

Citizens are most proud to point out the Masjid Negara, national mosque, one of the most modern mosques in Southeast Asia. It stands in a landscaped garden of 13 acres and occupies almost five acres with its grand prayer hall, mausoleum, library, open courtyard and minarets. The hall and veranda will accommodate up to 8,000 people. Its dome is umbrella-shaped with an 18-pointed star representing the 13 states of Malaysia and the Five Pillars of Islam.

The Grand Hall, which only Muslims may enter, is surrounded by wide verandas that are screened off by grilles of traditional Islamic design. Visitors must take off their shoes to enter the mosque and women must cover their heads. (Those without head covering are given white linen scarves.)

Just off the road heading north seven miles from K.L. are the Batu caves, a limestone cliff with huge caverns. Inside the largest, up 272 steps, is a Hindu shrine. A rail car runs most of the way, alongside the steps. Batu, a sacred place for Hindus, is where annually, in January or February, thousands throng the shrine for the Festival of Thaipusam in which devotees do penance by climbing the steps with sharp skewers driven into their bodies and faces.

For the rest of the year, however, the Batu caves, designated a shrine 115 years ago, are mainly a curiosity — light bulbs strung here and there, vast caverns of dank dimness, stalactites and stalagmites, bats and pigeons, icons and souvenir vendors.

Shopping in Kuala Lumpur means a visit to the duty-free shop in Bukit Nanas complex in Jalan Raja Chulan, and in the same place, the Bukit Nanas handicraft center, which has a good selection of Malaysian handicrafts — filigree silver items, woodcarvings and batik — with artists giving demonstrations.

Batik, silver and pewter factories also offer their wares for sale. And there is an arcade of small shops in the Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, the Aged Ibu Kota, for handicrafts such as batik, woodcarving, copper tooling and the like.

Signs are fun in K.L. Many are phonetic impressions of English words: the "indeks" in the telephone directory, "impot" and "eksepot" at an import-export office, "teks" at the taxi stand. You feel that all is well when you see such evidence of organization as this large banner hanging over the doorway of a downtown building: "Kuala Lumpur Hawkers and Petty Traders Association."

Kuala Lumpur is about to be noticed.

-SELF-SERVICING-

DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR MAINTENANCE

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A CLOGGED OIL FILTER WILL RESTRICT OIL CIRCULATION AND CAUSE LOW OIL PRESSURE. SO REMEMBER TO CHANGE THE OIL FILTER EVERY SECOND TIME YOU DO AN OIL CHANGE.

THERE ARE TWO MAIN TYPES OF OIL FILTER -

THE ELEMENT FILTER WHICH FITS INTO A BOWL BOLTED ONTO THE ENGINE.

THE CARTRIDGE FILTER - ELEMENT AND THROU-AWAY BOWL IN ONE.

UNSCREW THE SECURING SCREW, [1] REMOVE THE BOLT

AND [2] WITHDRAW THE FILTER BOWL.

DISPOSE OF THE FILTER ELEMENT, CLEAN THE BOWL WITH PARAFFIN AND DRY. FIT THE NEW SEALING RING [3] AND PRESS IN ALL ROADS.

FIT THE ELEMENT AND BOWL, SCREW ON AND RUN THE ENGINE. THEN CHECK FOR LEAKS.

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The unhappy giant Part Three: Geraint meets the Wizard

By Alexandra J. Frith
Illustrations by Nicholas Dumioe

"Hello my friends!" said the Wizard. He turned to Geraint who was level with him. "Good day to you Geraint the Giant! Dooley has just told me why our dear friends, the Bumbles, have brought you to see me. Do you really need my help?"

Geraint looked at the Wizard, who seemed a likeable fellow, and said "If you think that you could help, I would like that. I am running away from the Gower because I am so ugly and everyone always seems to be running from me and calling me names. Can you make me handsome please?"

The Wizard looked Geraint full in the face and gazed into the most beautiful eyes that he had ever seen. He put his magic telescope to his eye and whispered:

"Magic telescope, tell me why Geraint the Giant gives a sigh? He's so unhappy with his face, it's a shame and such a waste. His eyes are kind, just like the sun. Let's make him happy, make him fun. Tell me secrets from your books

To help this giant forget his looks."

Well, Geraint waited with bated breath to see what would happen. Perhaps some flashing lights or a few loud bangs, but no, nothing. Then the Wizard turned to face him and said "Geraint, I have the answer. Stay where you are and I will come down to you."

Geraint waited patiently with the Bumbles in the castle grounds. Soon the Wizard, complete with his magic telescope, appeared and immediately beckoned to Geraint with his finger to kneel down beside him. Geraint did as he was told and found himself with his chin on the ground while the Wizard pointed to a little flower growing all alone in the green grass, and on that solitary flower was a bee, humming away to himself.

The Wizard whispered in Geraint's ear "Keep very still and quiet, but, more important, watch."

Geraint again did as he was told and watched the little bee buzzing around the flower then, very gently, putting his head into the center of the flower to collect some pollen on his legs. Geraint noticed the happy look on the bee's face as he gaily buzzed off to a new flower.

The flower waved prettily in the breeze, its petals as soft as velvet. Geraint saw the

beauty of the flower having given up some of her nectar to the bee so that it would make sweet and tasty honey.

Next, the Wizard pointed to a seagull swooping high over the turrets of the castle. "Look how he flies, not a care in the world. Diving and swooping, so graceful and beautiful, don't you think?"

Geraint had to agree, he did look so free and graceful, flying high. A slight smile spread across Geraint's face — it seemed a long time since he had smiled and stopped to look and wonder at the little things.

For so long he had been concerned about how ugly he thought he was, so wrapped up in his own problems, that he had forgotten so many other things, simple things, but ones that could bring so much pleasure.

The Wizard then pointed to the sea and whispered "Look at the waves. How white they are as they roll in to Oystermouth Bay!"

Geraint looked hard until he saw tiny little diamonds glistening on the top of the waves as they rolled in. Then he spotted the white seahorses riding the waves, so regal and white; it was a scene of pure magic to those looked hard enough to see.

Geraint's smile grew wider with happiness as the sun shone down on him and warmed

him through.

As Geraint turned to the Wizard smiling, the Wizard held up a yellow buttercup to the giant's chin.

"I want to know if you like butter," he said. Geraint did not know quite what to say and, before he knew it, he heard the Wizard laughing.

"Yes, you do like butter! The reflection of the buttercup glowed very yellow under your chin."

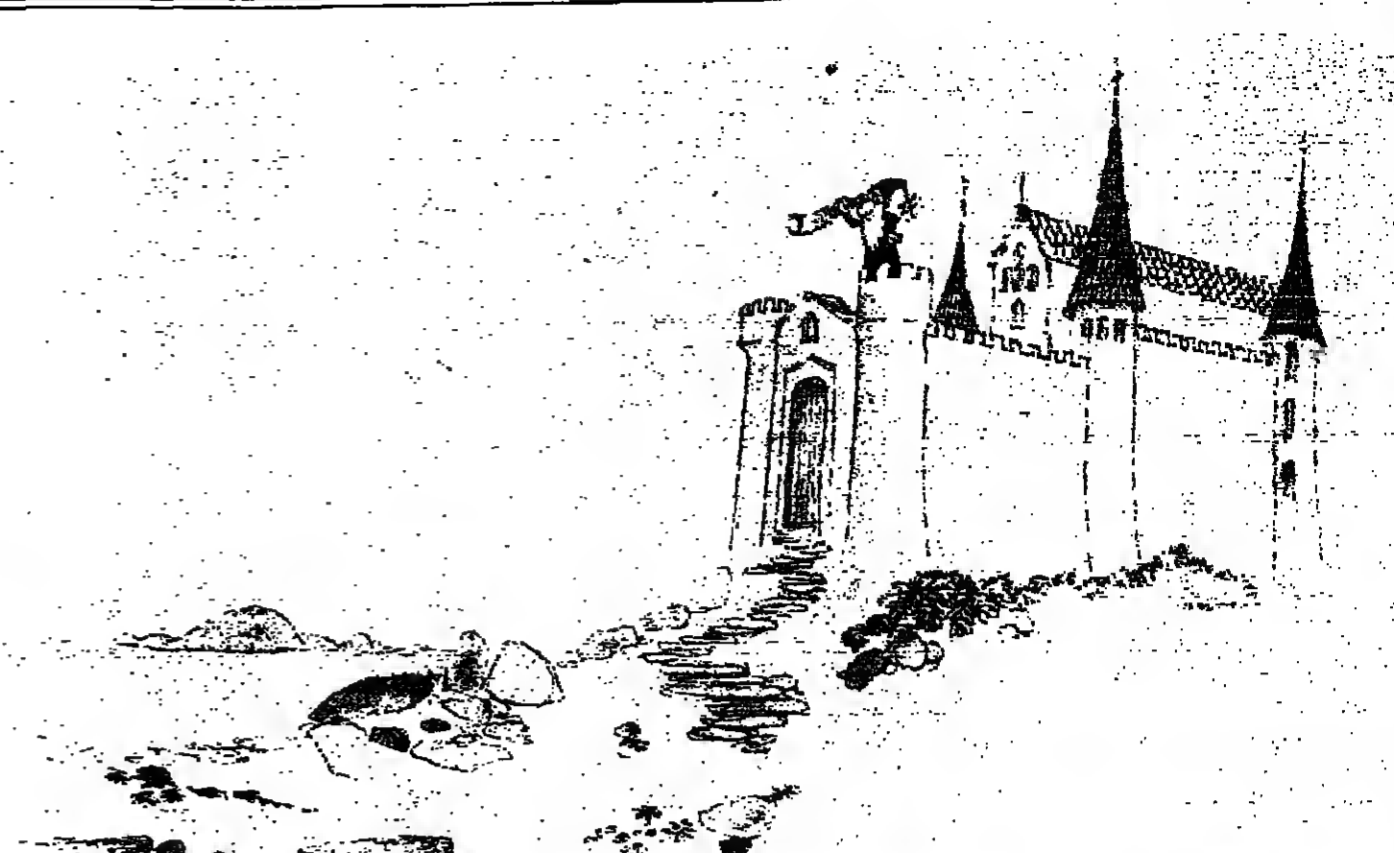
Geraint was so happy and so pleased that he started to laugh too with true happiness. He laughed and laughed until tears of joy rolled down his face.

"Not again," said Dearlo, as he dodged the big splashes down below.

"Yes," cried Lillypop, "But these are tears of happiness not sadness and that's a good thing, Dearlo."

"Quite right!" agreed Toggler and he too started to laugh and soon they were all laughing and full of good feelings towards each other but, more so, they were very glad that Geraint the Giant seemed so happy. He looked so different — not at all so mournful looking.

Next Friday: Solving Geraint's problem



Circus performances still a crowd pleaser

By Linda St. Thomas

WASHINGTON, (SNS) — "I'm running away to join the circus" is a threat few parents will be hearing these days. The era of big top circuses, in their heyday in the 1920s, seems to be winding down. Last year, only three circuses big tops with seating capacities of 3,000 or more made their way from town to town: Carson & Barnes, Clyde Beatty-Cole Bros. Circus and Circus Vargas.

It's hard to make ends meet when the gasoline bill is \$735,000, when the big top rips and a new one costs more than \$80,000 and daily grocery purchases include 600 pounds of sweet feed, two tons of hay, 150 pounds of raw meat and 400 pounds of oats.

"Circus day was rural America's principal holiday for years," says Richard Flint, a Smithsonian specialist on American popular entertainment and president of the Circus Historical Society. "In the past few decades or so, the circus has taken a back seat to TV, movies and sports events. But that's not to say that people don't still enjoy a good circus."

Despite the financial problems, the circus still attracts the crowds. An estimated 12 million people went to the surviving circuses last year. (There are, however, no estimates on how many youngsters ran away to join one.)

For the past three years, Flint has brought popular big top and sideshow acts to the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C., giving visitors a chance to celebrate spring the way Americans have for the past 190 years — by

going to the circus.

The circuses that survived television have had to adjust both to today's economy and to the tastes of sophisticated modern audiences. They have eliminated elaborate pre-circus morning parades, extended their seasons into early December and have even patched up their canvases to hold together for just one more year. America's largest circus, in fact, no longer even uses the traditional circus big top.

This season, circus-owner Cliff Vargas has announced several cost-cutting moves, including the elimination of seven trucks from his fleet as well as about 3,000 miles from the 1982 routes.

At the Clyde Beatty-Cole Bros. Circus, 44-year-old owner John W. Pugh, is able to compare today's circus operation with those of the good old days when he did a little of everything himself — "working the elephants, walking wires, jumping on trampolines and doing electrical work."

He says the job of putting up and tearing down a circus at every stop is a logistical nightmare, yet a task that's a lot faster and easier these days than in the 1950s when he first traveled with an American circus.

Three times a week during the season, in shopping malls from Massachusetts to Florida, the Beatty-Cole canvas boss and his men are at work at daybreak. The crew drives metal spikes into the ground, following markings made the night before by the advance man. Four 35-foot-high center poles and 120 smaller poles are raised.

Little that's glamorous

Circus life: Lounging lions, showy poodles

WASHINGTON (SNS) — Mary Ruth Herriott, equestrian, poodle trainer and former aerial baller performer, has been a circus performer for 32 years, ever since she was 15 and spent a summer vacation doing exhibition horseback riding. Wild animal trainer Dave Hoover, with the Clyde Beatty-Cole Bros. Circus for 16 years, got his start in the late '50s when he became a follower of the famous Clyde Beatty.

Herriott met her husband, John, right after high school when they were both with the King Bros. Circus. He as a horse trainer and she as a showgirl doing "web" and swinging ladder acts. They were married in the center ring before 10,000 people, then driven away in a horse-drawn carriage under a shower of popcorn thrown by the clowns.

On a typical day during the circus season, which now extends from early March until late November, both Herriott and Hoover will feed and care for their animals, rehearse and perform in two shows, in addition to doing such routine domestic chores as cleaning their trailer homes and shopping for groceries.

There's little that's glamorous about the life of a performer. Herriott gets up by 8 a.m. to feed and exercise her 16 show poodles and four horses. After cleaning the animal areas, she eats breakfast and spends the morning

working on her costumes — she makes her own — or cleaning the house. Any calls are made from pay phones in the shopping malls where the circus is set up and laundry is done weekly at local laundromats. When she's training a new animal, the morning is spent in the ring practicing tricks over and over again.

Dave Hoover's schedule is complicated by some 15 lions and tigers — each consumes about 12 pounds of raw meat a day. Their meat is bought in quantity by the Beatty-Cole circus and stored in a special refrigeration section of the big cat's trailer. The big cat's exercise program consists of two shows a day in the center ring, but that, Hoover says, is more than enough for the male lions who actually prefer to lounge about in their straw-lined cages.

How does Hoover get a 750-pound tiger ready for a routine that includes jumping through rings of fire, posing on pedestals and rolling over? "It takes about two years of practice, using a meat bait-stick, to get one of these cats ready for the show," Hoover says. "I do an American-style wild animal act — which means I don't break the animal's free spirit and I don't declaw them." The traditional European circuses favor a tamer, more graceful animal "ballet" requiring rigid training of the animals.

Once in the big steel cage in the center ring,

surrounded by a dozen or so unhappy cats, Hoover uses a technique called "bluffing it" that has been perfected by several generations of wild animal trainers.

"You can't let these animals know how strong they really are," he admits. "I shout their names, crack the whip — anything to keep their attention focused on something other than attacking me."

Hoover and Gunther Gebel-Williams at Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey are among the last trainers to try combinations of animals, including such natural enemies as lions, tigers, leopards and panthers, to make their acts more exciting — and their profession even more dangerous. That the cats are natural enemies comes in handy, according to Hoover, because they hate each other more than they hate him. But that's not foolproof, because he has been hospitalized 13 times for treatment of bites and, at last count, Gebel-Williams had had more than 300 stitches for injuries.

Surprisingly, training big cats isn't all that different from training a house cat, says Hoover, who recently collaborated on a book about domestic cat training. "They're all independent and even when they know their own names, they refuse to respond." His advice to cat owners: leash them, invent a system of rewards using the cat's favorite food and remember: Be patient.

had become prohibitively expensive.

"By the late '40s, the Ringling show was so cumbersome that it took 108 railroad cars to transport it from town to town," Flint says. "The big top was the length of one-and-a-half football fields; you couldn't even see from one end of the tent to the other. Figuratively, it just collapsed under its own weight."

"The greatest show on earth," as P.T. Barnum first called it in the 1870s, gave its last under-canvas performance July 16, 1956, in Pittsburgh. Today, Ringling's two shows, called the "red unit" and the "blue unit," use indoor arenas or civic centers. They offer several obvious advantages: no weather problems, permanent beams for aerial act riggings, air conditioning and, even more important to the owners, more seats to fill.

In New York City's Madison Square Garden, home of the Ringling Circus for three months every spring, more than 17,000 people may watch each performance. All in all, the "red" and "blue" units attract 8 million people a year in 80 cities.

Accommodating the Ringling circus was one objective urban planners have had in mind when they designed modern stadiums during the past 20 years. "Our requirements are fairly simple," Frank Roach, Ringling's assistant director of routing and tours, says.

"A ceiling height of 45 feet, the floor dimensions of a hockey rink and floor inserts to support high wire riggings are all we need."

The indoor sites share one disadvantage: They're just not like the old-fashioned American circus. Dorey Miller, of the Carson & Barnes show, says.

"The traveling circus has lots of bustle and bustle, it's a 24-hour-a-day operation," Miller adds. "People still come to watch us set up every morning and sometimes I think that's as interesting, especially for the kids, as the show itself." Miller, a veteran of 46 years under the big top, takes his circus to a new town every single night from mid-March until late November, hitting some 250 towns per season.

Publicizing the circus, whether it's a big top or an indoor show, is always big business. Advertising handbills and posters have been around as long as the circus. Their message is always the same. "Come to our circus...it's best."

Floyd King, circus owner and publicity agent for more than 60 years, described his own show, the King Brothers Circus, in typical breathless circus style:

"...the greatest exhibition of mammoth entertainment of any age or country...ever proclaimed the year's best holiday with all its wealth or new and mighty wonders gathered from every part of the world...a continuous, ever varying, always changing kaleidoscopic multiplicity of all star acts by all stellar artists, embracing a flood of foreign talent never before seen in America."

Writer spurns Hollywood

By Geoffrey Matthews

BOGOTA (LOS) — What do you do if you are a best-selling novelist pursued by Anthony Quinn, Francis Ford Coppola and William Friedkin, all offering fantastic sums for the film rights to your works? Colombia's Gabriel Garcia Marquez simply says No, and explains: "I have seen many good films made from very bad books but never have I seen a good film made from a good novel."

Garcia Marquez, 53, does not write bad books. Novels like *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and *Nobody Writes to the Colonel* have put him strongly into the running for the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Garcia Marquez is not prejudiced against the film industry. His problem, perhaps, is that he knows it too well. He is a former newspaper film critic, and a screenwriter in Mexico, which has Latin America's biggest film industry.

He has received many offers for the rights to *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, his most famous work. In a recent interview with a Spanish magazine, Anthony Quinn claimed he had offered a million dollars for *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. Quinn said he made his offer at a dinner at which the two men were guests, and that afterwards the writer took him aside, indignantly asking: "How could

you offer me that kind of money in public? The next time you make such an offer, do it without witnesses."

In the mid-1970s Quinn bought the rights to *The Children of Sanchez*, a study of poverty in the slums of Mexico City by the distinguished American anthropologist Oscar Lewis. The book is considered by many critics to be great literature because of the extraordinary haunting and often poetic eloquence of the members of the Sanchez family whose hopes, dreams, frustration and anguish Lewis patiently recorded.

The film — starring Quinn as the father — was made for U.S. television and then given worldwide cinema release. It was a disaster: filmed in Mexico but with English dialogue, it was pure soap opera, reducing to trivia and sentimentality one of the rare books by which readers in the developed world can gain an insight into the plight of the poor in the Third World.

After Quinn came Friedkin, director of *The Exorcist* and *The French Connection*. He wanted to bring *The Autumn of the Patriarch* to the screen. The two men got along well and Friedkin almost managed to persuade Garcia Marquez to strike a deal. The novelist was tempted, he admits, but finally balked.

Goodwill, equality wane in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (AP) — When Aeroflot tried to sell him an airline ticket dated Feb. 30, a Soviet workman pointed out that the month ended on the 28th. "No exceptions. Only the 30th," retorted the saleswoman. "It's not my worry if the date doesn't suit you. Who's next?"

A Russian woman got no sympathy from Soviet postal officials when she complained that a package of fruit took 25 days to reach her through the mail. "You can imagine what I got instead of fruit," she wrote to a newspaper. Soviet socialism claims to promote goodwill and equality, but the ideal is far from being realized, judging by recent complaints from indignant customers of state enterprises.

Soviets are routinely turned away at Moscow's few quality restaurants, even when tables are empty, because they haven't written a letter asking for a reservation.

If they do get inside, diners sometimes wonder why they went to the trouble, only to endure limited menus, slow service, lukewarm food and ear-splitting rock music.

Soviet citizens have to waste time every day queuing for scarce goods and services and are often confronted with rudeness or indifference from sales personnel on reaching the front of the line.

Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev acknowledged the problem when he demanded improved public services in his 1980 speech outlining the new five-year plan.

"People go to shops, canteens, laundries and dry cleaners every day. What can they buy? How are they welcomed? How are

they spoken to? How much time do they have to spend doing various household chores? It is largely on the strength of how these problems are solved that people judge our work," he said.

Complaint books must be maintained at every Soviet business so that customers can cite instances of mistreatment, and employees can be docked wages if they are named too often in the ledgers.

But the books are often kept out of sight to discourage complaints, and some Soviet say customers face being blacklisted if they dare to report abuses in writing.

One big impediment to improving customer services may be the lack of independent consumer protection agencies that could bring meaningful pressure to bear against the state enterprises.

"Why does our economy work poorly? It's because we don't have competition. There's no real incentive to improve," said a Soviet citizen who belongs to the tiny privileged minority who have traveled in the West.

Manpower shortages are another reason Soviet managers are reluctant to crack down on employees who insult customers or do sloppy work. Sales personnel or other workers who feel slighted by their bosses can quit and easily find another job.

Chronic shortages of food, quality clothing, appliances and luxury goods make shopping a frustrating experience. Many desirable items never make it to the shelves and are sold instead "out the backdoor" for bribes.

A garden of delights

Herbs, flowers, natural substances will maintain the skin, complexion

By Betty Graham
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH — Many of the best skin care treatments come from healthful, natural ingredients. Of course, skin care should be all year round, its essential for a good healthy glowing skin, but, come summer, and it becomes a must. If one wants to look and feel good, a little bit of effort and subtle changes can keep your looks on target with a healthy skin and a fresh glowing complexion. Anything from oatmeal to watermelon juice can be used on the skin.

In earlier days, products from natural substances were used to refresh the skin — herbs, flowers, olives, vegetables, fruits, seeds — so it is not surprising that today we benefit from these aids.

Citrus: Lemon juice is slightly acidic and works as a mild bleach, it bleaches the freckles too. A compress of lemon juice mixed with warm water is another antidote for dark circles under the eyes.

Grapefruit: If the skin on the hands are rough and maltreated, use a piece of the grapefruit skin. Rub the inner side of your hands and fingers each time you wash your hands. The white membrane contains a substance that works miracles in softening them.

Avocado: This fruit contains a large amount of natural fat and also has soothing qualities and a pleasant texture for use as a facial mask.

Egg White: This works as a skin tightener. For dry skin, make a mask by whipping an egg yolk and stirring in two tablespoons of olive oil, a drop at a time, until you have a creamy mixture. It removes facial lines when applied to the face. When dry rinse off with cool water.

Cream: It can do wonders for a chapped or irritated skin. An effective treatment for dry skin is to apply regular sweet cream, leave it on until dry, and then rinse thoroughly. It is soothing and luxurious because of its fat content.

Potato: If plagued with blackheads and spots, wash a potato thoroughly, cut it in half, and immediately rub it all over the face. The soothing starch of a fresh-cut slice of raw potato softens chapped hands, and will relieve eye irritations when placed on eyelids. Components of a potato possess unusual and amazing healing properties for skin disorders.

Watermelon: To give the skin a pinkish glow, cut very thin slices of a watermelon's reddest section, put them all over the face and lie down for half an hour.

Cucumber: Cucumber juice will tighten the skin as it dries. If a fresh-cut slice is smoothed over the face. It also soothes the skin. It has emollient juices.

Oatmeal: When moistened with milk or water, oatmeal makes a terrific cleansing grain for troubled skin. Rub gently and rinse well. The "flour" left by the meal is soothing for the skin.

Water: Mineral water makes a healthful and refreshing skin tonic. Spray the face with a mixture, filled with mineral water, and pat dry. It is also a refreshing spritz for face. Ice water is a quick relief for sunburn or other burns.

Buttermilk: It is claimed to be one of the complexion aids, whether you put it on your face or drink it!

Olive Oil: Rub pure olive oil over the skin at least a week for a soft and dewy complexion. Can be used on skin as a softener after a tan or exposure to sun and as a hot oil treatment on hair. (Warm the oil, apply to the hair and scalp and wrap head in warm towels for 10 minutes before shampooing.)

Baking Soda: Can be used to soften water and relieve mild sunburn. A paste of plain baking soda and water will soften rough elbows and heels.

Vegetable oil: Warm vegetable oil can be used as a hand and foot softener. It can also be used as a base for a fragrant bath oil.

Honey: Combine equal parts of honey and oatmeal for a deep cleansing scrub. Massage this mixture into the face and neck to cleanse and stimulate the skin. Later remove with warm water.

Milk: Dissolve one-half cup of dry milk or a cup of fluid milk in a warm bath and enjoy the luxurious soothing effect on the skin.

Herbs: Can be used in a variety of ways to soften, cleanse or soothe the skin.

Rosemary and sweet basil: When two parts rosemary to one part sweet basil are mixed together they form a delightful fragrance on the skin. For extra fragrance herbs or flowers can be directly rubbed on the skin before or after the bath.

Parsley: When chopped parsley is added in boiling water and later cooled it forms a solution which is used to clean and clear the skin and improve the complexion.

Herb and petroleum jelly: Marigold, which is good for the skin, or lavender has a delightful fragrance — add two tablespoons of either with a cup of petroleum jelly and bring to a boil while stirring. When ointment cools keep it in the jar and tighten the lid. It smooths, and cleanses the skin and gives it a good fragrance.

Rosemary, sage, pine oil, thyme, savory, camomile, marjoram, lavender, mint, sweet basil — there is no end to the sweet smelling, invigorating herbs and skin treatments are a product of natural substances. Beat the summer and have healthy beautiful skin with these useful tips. Play around with them in spare time or seriously sit and work on them; either way the results will be rewarding for nature lovers — to use them is far easier than one thinks.



COSTUME PREMIERE: Italian designer Enrico Sabbatini designed authentic-looking costumes from China during the 13th century for the new film 'Marco Polo.' One of the costumes is shown here at the Textile Museum in Washington where actors Leonard Nimoy, left, and Burt Lancaster discuss their roles in the movie.

A symphony of color

Gowns, traditional dress presented in Washington Islamic costume show

By Catherine Raia
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A symphony of color swirled about a fashion show of traditional Islamic costumes here. Flowing gowns — some dating as far back as the 15th century — were elegantly modeled in the Arabesque surroundings of the Kuwaiti ambassador's residence. Traditional music from the Middle East, North Africa, and Southeast Asia accompanied the glittering parade of dancing models.

Washington's Muslim Women's Association (MWA) sponsored the event to raise funds. Founded in 1960, the MWA serves as a forum to bring Muslim women together to study each other's culture.

MWA also raises money for Islamic countries in need or various Muslim organizations in the United States. In the past, the association has given money to flood victims in Bangladesh, orphans of war-torn Lebanon, and the refugees in Somalia. The Islamic Center in Maryland has also received donations.

"I didn't think it would take so much to arrange the fashion show," said Muazz Kasrawi, wife of a Jordanian diplomat and chairwoman of the show. Dresses had to be collected from many countries from Morocco to Malaysia. Many dresses came from ambassador's wives as well as private citizens.

A special door prize — a roundtrip ticket to Jordan compliments of ALIA, the Royal Jordanian Airlines — was also arranged to be given to the winning ticket holder in the audience. Washington's high society — wives of ambassadors and government officials — dominated the gathering. The honorary chairwoman of the event was Mrs. John R. Block, the wife of the U.S. secretary of agriculture.

Georgetown Design Group arranged the technical aspects of the show including the stage, lighting, and music. "We have done fashion shows before," said Kasrawi, "but never as professional as this one."

The MWA hopes to do the fashion show again for an audience from the general public. "I don't think Americans know how we

dress," said Kasrawi. "There is a stereotype here that Muslim women only wear veils."

The show communicated the rich diversity of the Islamic world. Each gown presented its country's art and textile skills in the shimmering materials. The materials varied in color and texture and were draped and combined together in different ways, creating costumes suited to the different cultural identities.

Kasrawi pointed out that the beauty of the costumes "is not an adaption of anything but our own art, our own culture." For example, she said, the Palestinian dress — which received the greatest round of applause — is designed so that its intricate embroidery can be detached and sewn to a new dress when the old one becomes worn.

The actual material value of these dresses is difficult to determine. Many of them have 14K gold threads in their bright colored fabrics. Kasrawi said the contemporary gowns could cost \$5,000.

More valuable are the antique dresses kept in a single family for generations. These family heirlooms cannot be bought.

Food not the only problem

Behavior decides diet success, failure

Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (LOS) — The girl at the next desk had a great new diet: unfortunately she went down at midnight last night and ate an enormous club sandwich on top of it. The trouble with the grapefruit diet, the Scarsdale diet, the Beverly Hills diet and the mother-has-gone-bananas diet is the same: you have to stick to them.

All the more welcome, then, is Michael Spira's new *No-Diet Book*. A Guide to Permanent Weight Loss Without Dieting. According to him none of us has been looking at the right part of the problem: which is not the food but the behavior that goes with eating it.

Any fool could diet, left alone on a desert island with nothing more appetizing than limpets, and no friends sitting around scoffing peanuts. Only a few people really have defective appetites, which make them think they're hungry when they're not; what's far commoner is people who are too used to eating when they aren't hungry. What most people have (not to mind words even in a Gaylor Hauser blender) is disgusting habits.

We all get into the habit of eating far more than we need — or than we think we do. Spira takes a hefty swipe at our little excuses: "I look odd if I'm thinner," we say — but who says so? Our friends, who like us the way they're used to us, not the way we look best. "I have all these business lunches" — Oh,

yes? But the British royal family eat more grand lunches than almost anyone alive, and they don't get any bigger.

His plans for modifying our behavior start with making us more aware of when we are eating — we should always sit down to it, for example and he urges people to keep an honest diary of everything that goes into their mouths; and nothing should when we're standing up.

He wants just to eat slower, and never to feel that because of one bit of backsliding, it's no use trying to cut down again that day.

He doesn't realize, all the same, why we do feel like this — or why making a dainty, appetizing meal out of our low-calorie intake isn't always the answer: during the first few days of a diet we often positively want to taste a diet.

We do it because we have mixed dieting up with morality to such an appalling extent: so we feel we are already disgraced if we've eaten a bag of chips; and we often gobble a delicious forbidden morsel in the subconscious belief that if we don't really enjoy it, it won't make us really fat. (There are girls who avoid the bulge of pregnancy — they think — by much the same method.)

To round off his book, Spira asked a lot of well-known people what they did to get thinner. Nothing, said Cyril Smith, Britain's finest politician. Fatness is his gimmick — it's said that if he went on hunger strike the doctors would only get worried after the 17th year.

Grab a nice non-fattening man instead of food, says romantic novelist Jilly Cooper. Bobby Moore, the footballer, has either breakfast or lunch, never both; and actor Dudley Moore goes right ahead and eats the bit of chocolate he longs for — because if he eats a lot of low-calorie foods, he'll still eat the chocolate as well.

Spira quotes me as being the epitome of the approach he approves: because I try to fix hair appointments over the lunch hour, meet people in their offices, and once threw a packet of biscuits out of a train window when I recognized that I'd wolfed the lot if I didn't.

"Avoiding the occasion of offense," is the essence of the approach; and in one view what Harry Truman (a thin man) really said was, "If you can't stand *not* to eat, you'd better stay out of the kitchen."

Designer makes sweat-shirts presentable

By Jennifer Seder

NEW YORK (LAT) — Upset about the rising cost of designer clothes? Lloyd Allen has a comforting suggestion. "Get out all your rumpled sweats — shirts, pants, whatever — and make them presentable. Sweat-shirt fabric will be the denim of the '80s, and like jeans, you'll be able to wear it anytime, any place."

Allen, a Texas Jazz musician sees the coming of the sweat-shirt generation. His first sportswear collection, called "Metrics," consists of one-size-fits-all ponchos, tunics, clam diggers and dresses, all made of sweat-shirt fabric. Even the hats, belts and bib treatments are of sweat-shirt fabric.

"What I'm aiming at is this: buying clothes will or should be like buying shoes," says Allen. When you find a style that you like, buy it in a few colors and forget about it."

Allen credits designer Norma Kamali with having started the sweat-shirt dressing craze. "She proved that sweat-shirt fabric could be styled to look like silk or any other type of dressy fabric."

What I'm doing is taking the idea one step farther now — expanding the concept to include a whole new way of approaching fashion."

Allen left Texas about five years ago when he went to New York to, as he puts it, "seek my fortune." He landed a job in the millinery department of the Metropolitan Opera and found himself building metal and plastic helmets for members of the cast of *Aida*. It was there, he said, that he learned about designing.

From hats, Allen moved on to making costumes. Meanwhile, on his own time, he designed a nylon rain poncho that fit into its own bag.

Arabian Cuisine

Selected recipes by Annamarie Weiss-Armush from her upcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*.

Knafe

(Shredded wheat pastry)
(Syria and Lebanon)

Pastry for knafe has just appeared in the local supermarkets. You'll find it in the cooler between the cheeses and the yoghurts.

INGREDIENTS:

500 grams purchased knafe dough

1 1/2 cups butter, melted and cooled

Atar (Syrup)

Filling (See next recipe)

PREPARATION:

1. Prepare atar a few hours in advance and chill in the refrigerator.

2. Prepare one of the fillings.

3. Spread the knafe pastry on your working surface, separating the threads and discarding any coarse strands. If the pastry seems too dry, freshen it by sprinkling it with 2 or 3 tablespoons of cold milk.

4. Moisten the pastry with 1 cup butter, rubbing gently to evenly coat all threads.

5. Preheat oven to 350°.

6. Line a buttered baking dish with half the pastry, gently pressing the dough into the pan. Spread the filling on top, smoothing evenly. Cover with the remaining pastry, top with the 1/2 cup melted butter, and pat down firmly.

7. Bake for about 50 minutes, until the pastry is a golden brown. While still warm, pour cool syrup over the knafe. (You may invert it onto a large tray so the surface will be smooth and uniform.) Cut into squares and serve immediately. (Knafe may also be served later, when it has cooled, but it is superb when eaten fresh from the oven.)

Atar (Syrup)

INGREDIENTS:

1 1/2 cups sugar

3/4 cup water

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1 tablespoon rose water

PREPARATION:

1. Combine the water and sugar in a saucepan. Cook over low heat, stirring frequently.

2. When the syrup reaches the boiling point, add the lemon juice. Continue to boil for a few more minutes.

3. If you wish to add rose water, do so just before turning off the flame.

NOTE: A general rule for the use of this syrup is: pour hot syrup over a cold dessert, or cold syrup over a hot dessert.

Filling for Knafe

Nut Filling

INGREDIENTS:

2 cups walnuts or pistachios,

coarsely chopped

1/2 cup fine sugar

1 teaspoon rose water or

1 teaspoon cinnamon

PREPARATION:

1. Combine all ingredients. Cinnamon is usually added to the walnut filling.

Cheese Filling

INGREDIENTS:

500 grams ricotta or sweet

soft cheese

2 tablespoons fine sugar

1 teaspoon rose water or

1 teaspoon cinnamon

PREPARATION:

1. Combine all ingredients.

Cream Filling

INGREDIENTS:

1 cup cornstarch or rice

powder

2 tablespoons sugar

2 cups milk

1 cup cream

PREPARATION:

1. Blend the sugar, rice powder or cornstarch, and 1 cup milk.

2. Bring the remaining milk to the boil and slowly add the cornstarch mixture, stirring constantly. Lower the heat and stir until thickened.

4. Set aside to cool to room temperature.

5. Beat in the cream.

6. Refrigerate if not using immediately.

Often educational

Nurseries end child-care problems

By Estela Carreon

HONG KONG (Depthnews) — Child-minding has been a common and longstanding problem of working mothers everywhere. In the developing countries, notably in Asia, these women depend heavily on house help, elderly relatives or even older children in the family. In Eastern Europe, the care of small children while one works has not been left largely to individual enterprise.

A study by the International Labor Office on work and family life in European socialist countries revealed that child-minding establishments have increased in recent years. Thus, leaving a small child in one of those establishments has become part of the lifestyle of many parents. The study covered Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and the USSR.

From less than 1,000 places in 1945, Hungary's network of nurseries grew to 30,000 places in 1960 and nearly 47,000 in 1974. Czechoslovakia's 41,307 nursery places in 1960 became 71,013 in 1975 while Poland had over 51,509 places in 1960 which increased to 81,116 in 1975. Similarly, the USSR's estimated 70,600 pre-school establishments in 1960 had grown to over 120,000 in 1977.

In addition to the nurseries which cater to infants and up to two- or three-year-olds, these countries also have kindergartens for older children of pre-school age. Since 1960, however, the USSR has been combining nursery and kindergarten facilities for an integrated approach to pre-schooling.

Even parents whose children are of school age are benefitted, according to the study. "There are centers or other facilities for supervised study where children can spend part of their free time and for organized activities during school holidays," it said. In Poland, railway stations have centers for schoolchildren who commute by train.

These establishments usually form part of state services for education and health, but may also be an undertaking of the place of work or financed by trade unions and private contributions, including parents' donations. In Poland, agricultural cooperatives and rural social organizations help support education centers in the villages.

Day nurseries are open in conformity with the needs of parents, said the ILO study. Weekly boarding nurseries, as in East Germany, are also open five or six days a week and cater especially to single parents and to mothers on shiftwork.

In consultation with parents' committees and expert institutions, standards are laid down at the central level concerning hygiene, feeding and the structure of the health and teaching staff. The establishments, revealed the study, adhere to these standards as closely as possible. In Czechoslovakia, trained nannies and their attendants look after the nursery wards, with a ratio of one nanny to every 6.27 children and one assistant to every 16 children in 1975.

The countries vary in their ability to answer the need for child-minding services. The nurseries of Czechoslovakia, for example, were only 77.1 percent full in 1975 (although there was a shortage of places outside the big cities). On the other hand, nurseries in Hungary meet the needs of only one-tenth of children in this age group. East Germany's plan for 1976-1980 hoped to cover 60 percent of the country's nursery care needs.

To reduce expansion costs, some countries have devised solutions like building annexes. "In addition, in several countries young mothers are permitted to take in a small number of children under the supervision of health and social authorities. These child-minders are paid by the parent with whom they negotiate directly," said the study.

However, there is still a variance of opinion on whether communal child-minding for the nursery age group should be further developed, or if it is better to assist the mother so she could take care of her infant. "Some countries," the study observed, "have taken steps to favor the mother-child relationship."

This latter direction is made possible with the adoption of special conditions of employment for the parents of young children.

ance. The child seemed to be genuinely striving to recall the next lines but failed, so he ended up by repeating the same line again.

"Oh no, not this one, the next line," The mounting pressure only helped to confuse his little mind more and he was left with no option but his goading parents but to speak the language of silence. Finally, his release and my relief were granted when he was dismissed with these words, "He's very naughty. He isn't in the mood now!" "Yes, but he is very intelligent," interjected his father.

This pathetic scene was typical of countless other households where the small children become the victims of the high expectations of their rather ambitious parents. Little do they realize the terrible strain to which they subject their young, impressionable minds. In trying to prove that their children are very intelligent, they force the kids to memorize many nursery rhymes and to stuff their minds with the knowledge that is far above their age or their mental grasp. Like modern "remote-control" toys, the kids are expected to waffle out as soon as they receive the signal to do so.

Most parents, not only believe but say it openly that their child is nothing short of being an outright genius, well... er... if not a genius, he is far, far above the average children in intelligence. It is difficult to call on a family and not to see the "exceptional" child. The word "average" to describe their children just doesn't occur to most parents; "medi-

ocre" is not even to be thought of!

Why do so many people think like this? Because the fact of being the parents of highly intelligent children contributes to their own glory, in some unexplainable manner. One is forced to wonder if all these kids were as intelligent as they are supposed to be, where do all those average, mediocre people come from one meets in everyday life?

We, the parents, normally make the mistake of trying to force the kids to live up to the reputation we've built for them. This puts them in a completely unnecessary stress situation, and adversely affects the healthy growth and development of their minds and bodies.

Attempts to mold the kids as if they were grown ups and forcing them to behave accordingly often results in shaping nervous, anxiety-ridden young men whose confidence in themselves has been shattered.

Kids are kids and that's what they should be allowed to be; they look well that way, too. Children behaving like adults, affecting their manners, behaving correctly on all social occasions is definitely not a heart-warming sight. Children have the rare ability to see the things as they are, and not as they should be. Their likes and dislikes are sincere and from the heart; their comments are equally frank and honest.

Children can often embarrass visitors and annoy their parents by unwittingly quoting

For revival of economy

IMF urges monetary restraint

HELSINKI, May 13 (AFP) — The interim committee of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Thursday said monetary restraint "must remain an essential element of the overall strategy" of economic policy in the industrial countries.

A communique issued at the end of two-day talks in the committee, the key policy making body of the IMF, at the same time said the 22 finance ministers and central bank governors "voiced particular concern regarding the high levels of unemployment now prevailing in most countries."

It said the "comprehensive type of policy approach" advocated by the committee "did not rest on a view that the fight against inflation is more important than the fight against unemployment." It said "rather, the committee's view was that combating inflation is a

necessary step for resumption of sustainable growth at a satisfactory pace."

The statement said there was "no quick and easy way" of solving current problems of continued high inflation, slow activity, high and rising unemployment increasing protectionism, high interest rates and widely fluctuating exchange rates in the major industrial countries.

Noing progress in the fight in inflation in "some" countries, it urged the need for continued "prudent policies of restraint" accompanied by "moderation in incomes growth." The statement said: "It was the committee's view that fiscal policies consistent with firm monetary policies would offer the best prospects for enduring reduction in interest rates and in the wide fluctuation in exchange rates that have accompanied high and volatile interest rates over the past two years."

Stressing the continued large external payments imbalances in many countries, the panel expressed "deep concern about the current plight of non-oil developing countries. It said: "The problems of these countries, and particularly the size of their external deficit on current account, stemmed in

part from factors beyond their control."

It cited the impact of the recession on export markets, a sharp deterioration of the terms of trade of commodity exporting countries and their increased debt burden. But it said the problems of "many developing countries were exacerbated by the disruptive effects of severe inflation to which only expansionary fiscal and monetary policies have contributed." They should, therefore, pursue "more realistic financial policies" combined with measures to reduce structural imbalances.

The committee recognized that there was "an urgent need for adequate flows of official development assistance and other external resources to developing countries, especially those with low per capita income."

The committee said that present world economic situation "heightened the need for international economic cooperation on many fronts" and protectionist pressures must be resisted. It was of "paramount importance" that IMF surveillance of members' payments and exchange rate policies be "exercised in an even-handed manner for all members" whatever their status.

Thriving black market a boon for the Soviets

MOSCOW, May 13 (AFP) — Life would be tougher for Soviet citizens without the flourishing black market.

Even the *Sovietika Literarya* admits this in its latest issue, reporting a true story which best explains the situation to a Westerner.

Elena Tokareva, an ordinary Moscow housewife, bought a lamb's wool coat but as she told the weekly: "Naturally not from a state shop as I would never have found such a coat on sale there."

She paid 800 roubles for the coat, equivalent to 10 months minimum wage for an average worker.

A pair of jeans or a pair of boots sell on the black market for 200 roubles each, prices which make a fortune for speculators. Black market activities are not just limited to selling goods, but also spill over to services.

For instance, Elena Tokareva was told that when she wanted to have the coat cleaned, she should "bring it to the black market, not to a state shop, and we will do it for 15 roubles."

However, she did not heed this advice and decided to be an honest citizen by taking the coat to a state cleaner. "And they lost it for me," she complained. She also thinks this was

a deliberate theft carried out with the complicity of the cleaning staff. The weekly dug deeply into the incident, uncovering practices which are widespread.

It noted that in the state cleaning shops the items that disappeared were all "unavailable" on the ordinary market.

The weekly said organized gangs, by implication with staff complicity, arranged for these "thefts" and then sent the "stolen" items straight to the black market where many came from in the first place.

It was a vicious circle which sickened people like Elena, whose comment was, "when the law does nothing then illegality reigns supreme."

Tough times ahead for Lagos

LONDON, May 13 (R) — Nigeria risks a decline in living standards and possible civil disorder if it fails to boost oil output from recent low levels because of the current world glut, the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) said Thursday.

But the unit, a leading economic research group, concluded that output and revenues probably would rise. If necessary, Nigeria was likely to cut prices unilaterally to boost sales, opting out of a Saudi Arabian-backed agreement within OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to defend the current pricing structure.

The unit's report on Nigerian economic prospects until 1985 said Nigeria, the most populous black African country, was the battleground in a power struggle between the OPEC and the oil companies over who should set the price of oil.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — Retail sales in the U.S. rose 1.4 percent in April on a seasonally-adjusted basis, after remaining virtually unchanged for a year, the Commerce Department reported here. Durable goods showed a 3.4 percent rise and non-durable goods 0.4 percent. Sales totalled \$88.3 billion comprising durables worth \$27.9 billion and non-durables worth \$60.4 billion.

PARIS, (AFP) — Computervision of the United States, which makes computer-aided design (CAD) systems, plans to set up its first European plant in east France. Some 150 people should be working there from mid-1983, and the workforce should total 450 in 1985.

PARIS, (AFP) — New Zealand Trade Minister Hugh Templeton, now meeting business chiefs and bankers in Paris, has called for increased cooperation with France in industry and technology, and more French investment in New Zealand. French executives have put forward proposals covering telecommunications, aluminium and steel output.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — Communist China is to supply \$33 million worth of aluminium conductors for a 6,000 km (3,600 mile) power transmission line in central India. The order was the first of its kind placed with China. Indian rival manufacturers, who have substantial capacity, expressed concern at the granting of a contract of this size to China.

Profitable takeoff eludes American airlines

NEW YORK, May 13 (R) — Major U.S. airlines reported their worst quarterly losses to date in the first three months of 1982, and hopes for a quick, substantial recovery are slight.

The 12 major airlines lost \$585 million in the first quarter, after a \$442 million combined loss to the fourth quarter of 1981. U.S. airlines, hit by the effects of the recession on travel and a continuing cut-price fares war, are flying with thousands of empty seats every day on domestic and international flights.

Of the 12 major airlines, 11 reported a loss in the first quarter. Only the comparatively small U.S. Air showed a net profit.

In the period United Airlines lost \$129.3 million, Pan American World Airways (Pan Am) lost \$127.3 million and the usually profitable Delta lost \$18.4 million.

Trans World Airlines (TWA) lost \$110.3 million in the first quarter, and chairman Edwin Smart said: "Until we see a shift in the economy and in the economic pricing practices now prevalent in the airline industry, I am not optimistic about the earnings outlook."

Financially-troubled Pan Am blamed the loss on a decline in the number of passengers as well as fare discounting by the industry. The airline said scheduled passenger traffic declined by 2.7 percent in the first quarter, while fare discounting cut into passenger

Japan all set to lift curbs on imports

PARIS, May 13 (AFP) — Japan is about to open its market wider to foreign goods, especially manufactured, Japanese Trade Minister Shintaro Abe said Thursday.

Measures would be introduced before the early June Western economic summit at Versailles near here, he said after informal talks at nearby Chateau de Chantilly with the United States, Canada and the European Economic Community (EEC). The talks had started Wednesday morning.

Wilhelm Haferkamp, EEC Commission vice-chairman, said Abe's promise was "a step in the right direction."

U.S. Trade Secretary William Brock said a good deal more needed to be done on access to the Japanese market, and hoped Japan would act quickly, especially on farm products.

The yen was under-valued, but a good trading climate would be maintained with a Japanese market as open as the American market, he added.

The story of the coat could be multiplied and extended to all sectors of the economy, as is evident from reports appearing daily in the press here.

There have been shortages of goods ranging from children's toys to shoes, sunglasses, car spare parts and even electric light bulbs, unobtainable in several Soviet cities for the past two years. Ordinary citizens openly complain, "the black market and corruption are spreading to all levels of society."

The government is well aware of this and recently a former vice-minister for fisheries was executed by firing squad for "economic crime." His crime was massive fraud in the Soviet caviar industry.

Its need for revenue to finance a \$130 billion five-year-plan made it particularly vulnerable to buyer pressure against OPEC countries aligning quotes on a reference price of \$34 a barrel.

The EIU report said an OPEC member was reported to have offered \$3 billion in loans to help Nigeria maintain imports, while selling oil at an OPEC price that has lost it buyers. The EIU considered it probable that the world oil market would permit Nigerian output to climb to a target of 1.3 million barrels daily by June 1982 at the current price.

With aid from an OPEC state and further foreign borrowing, this would enable the economy to expand in 1983 and the EIU predicted 20 percent growth for that year.

Thatcherism sets economy wheels moving

LONDON, May 13 (R) — Improved prospects for the British economy are cheering London's financial markets and making them more confident about the future, despite the uncertainties of the Falkland Islands crisis.

Lower inflation, higher productivity, more moderate pay increases, a boost in company profits and a healthy trade performance are the ingredients of the good news.

The markets have shrugged off initial fears that the dispute with Argentina could lead to the fall of the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Instead they are heartened by the widespread national support shown for her banding of the crisis, revealed through public opinion polls and the Conservative Party's success at local government elections.

Growing confidence that the government can survive the present pressures, barring any major disaster in the South Atlantic, and continue with its monetarist policies has helped the optimistic mood among investors.

On the London Stock Exchange, the *Financial Times* index of 30 leading shares rose to the record 597.3 points set on April 27 last year. It finished at 590.9 Wednesday.

Some financial editors wryly noted that part of the 11 percent rise this year was due to greater interest in the shares of defense contractors. But they also pointed to other indicators of market feeling on the economy such as sterling's steady tone.

Booyed by Britain's role as a major oil producer and the potential returns offered by London interest rates, the pound quickly reversed its early decline sparked by the crisis with Argentina and has moved about five cents higher than it was when the trouble started five weeks ago.

It has also been helped by a billion-pound (\$1.84 billion) overall trading surplus in the first two months of 1982 and healthy foreign exchange reserves. The government's foreign debts have fallen to around \$13.5 billion from more than \$22 billion when Mrs. Thatcher came to office three years ago.

London's financial district popularly known as 'the city' has strongly supported the prime minister's economic policies and the bankers, shareholders and economists who commute there from leafy suburbs are well pleased with results so far. They like the drop in inflation to a current annual rate of 10.4 percent from the peak under the present government of 21.9 percent in May, 1981.

There are indications that pay settlements are now averaging seven percent, that company profits have risen sharply, that money supply growth is under better control, and that interest rates will fall if the Falklands dispute ends peacefully.

They also welcome the government's plans for trade union reforms and the 'privatization' of many state-owned enterprises which the Thatcher administration believes can be run more efficiently and profitably as public companies.

British Aerospace, the overseas telecommunications firm of Cable and Wireless and the national freight company, a trucking concern, are among interests already sold. Future disposals will include parts of the British National Oil Corporation, British Gas and British Airways.

Such sales have already realized 1.26 billion sterling (\$2.3 billion) since 1979 with another 500 million sterling (\$915 million) revealed.

Pao Am chairman C. Edward Acker told an annual meeting in Houston Tuesday that he saw no reason why the airline should not return to profit this year or by the end of 1983. He said that Pan Am was encouraged by recent marketing efforts.

Branniff, with losses totaling \$830 million and losses of \$310 million over the last three years, is one of the weakest members of the big 12, in spite of recent cutbacks in staff and routes. It reported a net loss of \$41.4 million in the first quarter of 1982. Branniff's recovery task was made harder when the Civil Aeronautics Board refused immediate approval for its plan to sell most of its loss-making South American routes to Pan Am.

The deregulation of the industry late in 1978 by the Carter administration allowed airlines like Branniff to expand rapidly to new domestic and international destinations, and let in new carriers like World Airways, now also suffering heavy losses. Then the airlines were hit by high oil prices and recession. A price war broke out in the scramble for scarce passengers.

But in spite of the industry's huge first-quarter losses there are signs of cautious optimism among airline officials and share analysts. In mid-April Pan Am's senior vice president for marketing and planning, Gerald Ginter, said factors which might soon

Dollar emerges stronger

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, May 13 — The dollar did a small rally on the European exchange markets Thursday, but the pattern of the last week seems to show a rapid fall followed by small rises.

Dealers were reacting to situations where the dollar had been pushed down too rapidly and looming at the back of the money markets' mind was the possibility of some last minute turnaround in dollar interest rates. These had been easing for the past 10 days, but on Wednesday and Thursday the money markets experienced some firming of rates which took the one-month rate to 15 percent levels again. The lack of any further concrete news on the U.S. economy as well as Wall Street thinking that the Federal Reserve Board's tight monetary policy will not really be moderated this year, helped to stabilize falling dollar interest rates.

The Federal Reserve's "Fed fund" prime lending rate reached 16 percent Wednesday night in New York — the first time in more than two weeks.

In the bullion markets, gold was stable at \$331 to \$332 in yet another day's dull and directionless trading. Silver remained weak at \$6.67 levels. Both the bullion markets and the sterling currency markets were awaiting fresh developments over the Falklands issue and the financial men still believed in a political compromise despite the ongoing hostilities.

In the European exchanges, the pound was strong at 1.8350 levels on Thursday,

while the other currencies fell against the dollar. The German mark traded at 2.2980 levels from Wednesday's 2.2760 despite the German finance minister's assertion that he saw little further scope for German interest rates falling this year.

The U.S. dollar in particular was the major beneficiary of the joint statement of the finance ministers of the so-called "Group of Ten" in the Helsinki meeting, which stated that it would be premature to relax the present anti-inflationary fight and policies being conducted by the industrialized world. Since this means high interest rate for the U.S., the dollar was stronger on the exchanges. In other currency news, the French franc, and the Japanese yen fell back to 5.9900 and 234.90 levels respectively, while the Swiss franc was more stable at 1.9390 levels.

In the local markets, Thursday saw rival deposit levels at a flat yield curve of 12 1/2-13 to 12 1/2-13 1/4 percent for nearly all tenors. Very few deals were struck and most dealers expected this situation to prevail next week. In the shorter tenors, the week-fixed was quoted at 11-12 percent levels. In the local exchanges, spot rial/dollar prices were quoted at a higher level of 3.4305-10 compared to Wednesday's prices of 3.4300-08.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	331.25
Paris	335.47
Frankfurt	333.00
Zurich	331.50
Hong Kong	332.63

Environment debate heats up

NAIROBI, May 13 (AP) — The industrial nations were accused of consuming an unfair share of the world's resources and endangering the environment with a feverish arms race.

This was a Third World view emerging in speeches and documents on the third day of a nine-day United Nations conference aimed at taking stock of the world environment over the past decade.

"The resources consumed by one Swiss could sustain 40 Somalis," said a statement released by representatives of non-governmental lobby groups from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The meeting, which began Monday was organized by the Nairobi-based U.N. environment program (UNEP) to commemorate the world's first major gathering on the environment, the 1972 Stockholm conference.

The industrial and developing nations are at odds over priorities in Stockholm. The developed nations said it was time to start preserving the environment, while Third

World countries maintained they had to develop even if the environment suffered in the process.

"We'd had our own opportunity to develop and pollute, and they wanted their turn," remarked Russell Train, chairman of the U.S. section of the World Wildlife Fund who was head of the U.S. delegation in Stockholm and is a member of the American delegation here.

That same split was also evident in Nairobi, but Train said he has detected over the past 10 years a realization that environmental protection is a worldwide task. Sudanese President Jaffar Numairi, one of three African heads of state to attend the meeting, touched on the division between industrialized and developing nations in his speech Wednesday morning. "We, in the developing countries, have opted for development and rejected any measures which may impede its path," the Sudanese president said. "This is because development, for us, represents the only means to satisfy the basic needs of our people, mainly food, shelter and decent living."

expected this year. The proceeds help reduce the government's need to borrow and thereby lessen the competition for money that keeps up interest rates.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the chancellor of the exchequer, made clear then that the government would maintain its monetary policies to bring inflation into single figures this year, although he also announced plans for modest inflation.

Some interest rates have already begun to ease and city analysts, who pointed to the large sums available for investment by institutional funds, expect this tendency to continue once the Falklands crisis is resolved.

Taiwan boasts of 4m telephones

TAIPEI, May 13 (CNA) — The four million telephone set in the Taiwan area was installed for a subscriber May 7 by the directorate general of telecommunications.

Communications Minister Lien Chan presented a modern button press-type telephone set to the subscriber in Hsiayin village, Tainan county, as a gift in honor of the occasion in addition to refunding the NT\$14,000 installation fee.

Speaking at the presentation ceremony, Minister Lien said that without any government investment, the DGT now owns NT\$100 billion in facilities after 30 years of development.

Statistics indicate that owners of telephone sets now number 21.9 instruments per every 100 persons in this country, or 4.6 persons on average have one phone set.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 p.m. Thursday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.10	16.40	16.11
Bangladesh Taka		72.25	72.25
Belgian Franc (1,000)		277.00	277.00
Canadian Dollar		146.75	146.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	150.00	134.75	134.75
Dutch Guilder (100)	135.00	134.75	134.75
Egyptian Pound	3.45	3.45	3.45
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.40	93.40	93.40
French Franc (100)	57.75	57.40	57.40
Greek Drachma (1,000)	52.50	52.50	52.50
Indian Rupee (100)		31.20	31.20
Iranian Rial (100)			
Israeli Dinar		27.00	27.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	27.20	14.70	14.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	10.19	10.02	10.02
Jordanian Dinar	12.04	12.05	12.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	69.45	69.20	69.20
Moroccan Dirham (100)	55.50	60.05	60.05
Pakistani Rupee (100)		41.30	41.30
Philippines Peso (100)	6.32	6.305	6.305
Pound Sterling	94.35	94.35	94.35
Qatari Riyal (100)		165.20	165.20
Singapore Dollar (100)	33.00	33.00	33.00
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	177.50	177.50	177.50
Swiss Franc (100)	57.60	57.60	57.60
Syrian Lira (100)	2,439	2,439	2,439
U.S. Dollar	75.40	75.40	75.40
Yemeni Riyal (100)			

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Finance, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

مكة من اجل

THE SPACERS



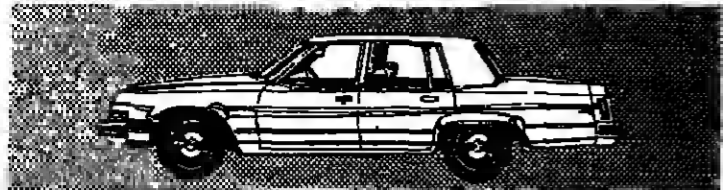
		6:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
		Evening Frequencies (1820-21.00)	
		KHz	Meters
JEDDAH	Al-Falah Pharmacy	15200	19.7
		15205	19.7
		11760	25.5
		9760	30.7
		6040	49.7
Al-Shaar'e Pharmacy	Al-Sharif'a Pharmacy	9700	30.9
		6015	49.6
		1260	23.8
Pharmacies Open Tonight			
JEDDAH	Al-Saqal Pharmacy	Al-Latifa Youth Club	1st Newwa Building
Al-Falah Pharmacy	Bah Makkah, Al-Haram Building	TAF	
Al-Shaar'e Pharmacy	Uy Midanah Road	Bani Pharmacy	Shahar Street, Near Al-Shif'a Clinic
Al-Sharif'a Pharmacy	Sharafin, Airport Street	Al-Quthami Pharmacy	Al-Hawziyah, Near Al- Hassan Clinic
Al-Rasda Pharmacy	Al-Harb Building	Shahar'e Pharmacy	Shahar'e, Near Al-Abh. Clinic
Al-Khadur Pharmacy	Prince Ali's Strer, Branching From Bm Laith	RIVADH	
MAKKAH	Al-Saqal Pharmacy	Manitukhi Main Street	
Al-Aasra Pharmacy	Al-Haram Pharmacy	Al-Mulaz, Al-Arba'a Street	
Al-Shar'e Pharmacy	Al-Gharzhi, Al-Nuri Building	Al-Saf'a Youth Pharmacy	Central Hospital Square
	Wamsur Street, Sulafa	Al-Amran Pharmacy	Ummul Hainam Street
	Jan Budair		

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Blinding Quiz

(July 23 to Aug. 22) **5644**

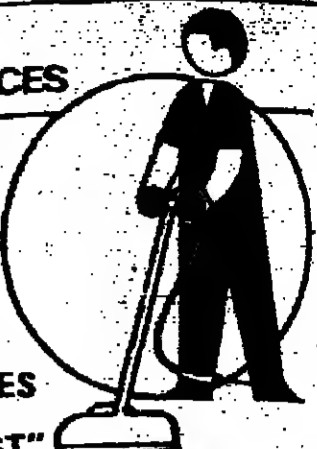
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PAGE 12

International

Riot police disperse Polish protest rally

WARSAW, May 13 (Agencies) — Thousands of Poles screaming "Free Lech Walesa" and "Solidarnosc" jammed Warsaw's biggest intersection for 20 minutes Thursday in a huge anti-martial law protest before riot police moved in. Police in helmets and carrying shields swept the streets and sidewalks of people who either ran or moved away quickly and the protest ended without violence.

Solidarity's underground leaders had called for a one-minute traffic jam and horn-honking protest and a 15-minute strike in factories beginning at noon which went

largely ignored in other sections of the city. But a huge crowd estimated at about 5,000 persons appeared suddenly just after noon at the intersection of Marszałkowska Street and Jerozolimskie Avenue, the site of a 50-hour bus, truck and street car blockade during last year's hunger protests.

Some workers at the Ursus tractor factory on the outskirts of Warsaw said work stopped briefly in one department, but that production of tractors continued during the 15-minute period that was to start at noon. "Don't think that we are afraid," one worker said. "We intend to fight for restoration of our union, but by legal means."

Ursus was the site of rioting during food price protests in 1976 and was the stronghold of fugitive Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak who has escaped internment and made for the call for the strike over "Radio Solidarity" Sunday.

Some observers said that failure to make a big protest Thursday could spell the end for Solidarity which has yet to be revived by the authorities. But others said the union was seeking to change its tactics and that hard-liners favoring confrontation were losing out to moderates.

Trucks of riot police poured into the area as car horns blared and people chanted the name of Solidarity union chief Lech Walesa who, like thousands of other unionists, has been interned since the start of martial law.

They flashed victory signs with their fingers and chanted anti-government slogans for about 20 minutes before police moved in, sweeping the streets of people in squads of 20 but without using batons.

After the crowd dispersed about 40 police trucks laden with riot troops watched the area from the giant parade plaza outside the nearby Palace of Culture built by the Soviets in the 1950s.

Solidarity, the now-suspended trade union formed during August 1980 Gdansk shipyard strikes, mounted a spectacular vehicle protest at the intersection last August during a nationwide campaign of hunger marches and protests.

Elsewhere in the city, traffic moved normally and quietly at several large intersections including Constitution Square where five streets converge. People continued to walk despite union calls for a stop to all vehicle and foot traffic.

People shouted "Gestapo" at the police who responded by saying "go home" while forcing the people to move. Officers also seized films from photographers and even took a Polish television crew away to a truck.

Two religious celebrations with strong political overtones passed off without trouble Wednesday.

West rejects troop cut bid

VIENNA, May 13 (R) — The Western alliance Thursday turned down Warsaw Pact proposals for reducing troops in Central Europe, saying they lacked the adequate basis for an agreement.

British Ambassador A. Murray Simons, speaking on behalf of Western states at the resumption of a 19-nation conference following a five-week recess, said the Communist plan contained some useful elements. But it revealed no progress on disputed issues that have long deadlocked eight-year-old negotiations between the two alliances, he said.

The East bloc scheme, tabled last February envisaged removing 20,000 Soviet troops and 13,000 United States servicemen from Europe as a first step toward reducing the manpower totals of each alliance to 900,000 men. Western delegations said it failed adequately to tackle disputes over present troop strengths in Europe, and ways of checking that any reduction agreement was being observed by all countries concerned.

Simons urged Warsaw Pact states to respond to a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) proposal, advanced last month, for a joint "stocktaking" in which both sides would sit down together to draft a written compilation of their positions. The aim of this move was to help clarify areas of agreement and disagreement, and to assess results achieved so far in the protracted talks.

Commenting at Thursday's session on the NATO proposal, East German Ambassador Andre Wicland said it would not be difficult to settle procedural questions if the aim was to solve key issues and to get down to drafting an initial agreement. Otherwise there would only be further delay and paralysis in the negotiations, he said.

Tax raid irks Omar Sharif

PARIS, May 13 (AFP) — Egyptian film star Omar Sharif, 50, Thursday threatened to quit France if tax inspectors here did not stop harassing him. He complained that they had raided his Paris flat for four hours and examined all his private papers, including his love letters.

The star of the films *Doctor Zhivago* and *Lawrence of Arabia* told newsmen Thursday: "I was severely questioned three times. My servant, secretary, horse-trainer and tailor were also questioned... The tax people were trying to prove that I was a permanent resident of France, and therefore liable to pay taxes here, and that I was breaking the foreign currency laws by having a bank account in Switzerland."

But, Sharif said, he did not live or work here, did not subscribe to the social security system and did not pay unemployment or retirement contributions. "Each time I want to come to France I have to ask for a visa," he added.

It was true he had had a Paris flat for the past 15 years and owned one-fifth of the Troville casino shares, he said. "But I am not the first foreigner to have French business interests," Sharif added.

Either the tax people took him to court, or he agreed to an arrangement which would ruin him completely, or he would leave France for good, he said. Sharif lists his hobbies in *Who's Who* as bridge and horse racing.

Guatemalans invade Brazilian Embassy

GUATEMALA CITY, May 13 (AP) — Militants who invaded the Brazilian Embassy and took the ambassador and six other persons hostage were expected to hold their captives until three envoys arrive from Brazil to negotiate a solution.

The new military regime here closed off any other possible mediation attempts after the takeover Wednesday, rejecting the protesters' demands, which included a joint negotiating commission of diplomats and Guatemalan civilians. The militants said they were protesting alleged repression by the Guatemalan government.

A government communique said it recognized the "inviolability" of the Brazilian Embassy.

Research scientists report Venus study holds arid fate for earth

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, May 13 (AP) — The disappearance of an ocean which once may have covered the planet Venus could suggest that earth faces the same arid fate, a team of research scientists reports.

An ocean up to 1 1/2 miles deep may have dried up on Venus because of what is called the greenhouse effect, where solar heat is trapped in the atmosphere, Thomas M. Donahue, a University of Michigan professor of atmospheric and oceanic science, and his colleagues said in the May 7 issue of *Science* Magazine.

"Then, water and carbon dioxide would have prevented heat from escaping the planet, causing it to grow still warmer" until the cycle caused a "runaway greenhouse catastrophe and the consequent production

of a hot, dense carbon dioxide atmosphere," the researchers wrote.

"If Venus lost an ocean several billion years ago, could some form of life which might have developed earlier on that planet have been lost?" asked Donahue, chairman-elect of the National Academy of Science's Space Science Board, which advises the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on space exploration.

"Could earth be heading toward the same fate, becoming like today's Venus, which has long been thought to be nearly earth's identical twin when the planets were formed?"

The two planets evolved differently, but Donahue said researchers think man inadvertently could trigger a runaway greenho-

use effect that could lead earth to a fate similar to that of the second planet from the sun.

"We could increase significantly the amount of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere by burning fossil fuels, by removing tropical forests and possibly by massive destruction of a portion of the biosphere (earth's plant life) via nuclear war."

Donahue was joined in reporting the findings by three other scientists — John H. Hoffman and Richard R. Hodges Jr. of the University of Texas at Dallas and Andrew J. Watson of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom — after they re-examined measurements made by a malfunctioning instrument aboard the U.S. *Pioneer* space probe that studied Venus.

U.S., Brazil call for Falklands accord

WASHINGTON, May 13 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Brazilian President Joao Baptista Figueiredo have expressed the hope that there will be a ceasefire in the South Atlantic and a mediated settlement of the Falklands crisis.

Reagan Wednesday night described the conflict as "one of the most serious challenges to peace this hemisphere has ever known." The United States, linked by friendship to both countries involved in the dispute, had tried hard to prevent war and bring peace and now hoped and prayed for mediation efforts to succeed, Reagan said Wednesday night at a White House dinner honoring the Brazilian president.

After the two presidents met Wednesday, Figueiredo was quoted as saying "there would be no victors nor defeated" in a negotiated solution to the Falklands crisis. Reagan called their talks free and frank and said both

he and Figueiredo expressed agreement and disagreement.

A senior U.S. official said the leaders recognized they held differing positions on the claims made by both sides, but were very concerned about the dispute and wanted the immediate re-establishment of peace.

Figueiredo, who is cutting short his U.S. trip by a day and curtailing his social activities because of the dispute, said he hoped for a solution in which "the honorable and just requirements for both sides could be met," according to the official.

"I think there was general agreement that there must be a resolution of this crisis acceptable to both sides and with which both can live," said the official.

The official, while refusing to go into the details of the discussion between the two leaders, said there was no talk of the fact that Brazil backs Argentina and United States

supports Britain. He said Figueiredo and Reagan were "very concerned for the immediate re-establishment of peace," and expressed support for the mediation efforts of United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

"The two presidents recognize that they had different positions on the underlying situation, that is to say on the validity of the claims made by both sides, but the overriding concern was the re-establishment of peace," the official said.

The official, in an apparent attempt to be even-handed, referred to the islands as the Falklands on some occasions and as the Malvinas, as the Argentines call them, on others.

Several other international matters were discussed, including the Middle East and Africa, during the visit which the official said "goes way beyond the crisis of the moment" in the Falklands.

Soviets launch manned spacecraft

MOSCOW, May 13 (R) — The Soviet Union Thursday launched a manned spacecraft which will dock with its new orbiting station *Salyut-7*, the official news agency Tass reported. It said the craft was manned by two cosmonauts, Anatoli Bereznevoy and Valentin Lebedev. The *Salyut-7* station was put into orbit on April 19.

Tass named the spacecraft as *Soyuz T-5* and reported that all systems on board were functioning normally. It said the two cosmonauts were both aged 40 and had both taken part in earlier Soviet space flights. Thursday's launch is connected with a joint Soviet-French space mission expected to take place at the end of June.

According to French sources, Soviet space control explained that a two-man

Soviet crew would be sent up to the *Salyut-7* station in advance of the joint mission in order to check that it was functioning properly. Tass described their task as carrying out "complex scientific and technical research and experiments aboard the orbital station" but gave no other details.

Moscow has already put cosmonauts from all allied Communist states into space and is expected to give immense publicity to next month's mission, describing it, as a demonstration of the advantages of East-West cooperation and détente.

The French cosmonaut, Lt. Col. Jean-Loup Chretien, 43, will be accompanied by two experienced Soviet space travelers. *Salyut-7* is believed to be a more sophisticated version of the *Salyut-6* station which has been the linchpin of the Soviet space program for the past five years.

Sino-Indian border talks resume tomorrow

PEKING, May 13 (AFP) — China and India are to resume talks on their thorny border dispute which has simmered since armed clashes in 1962. No immediate agreement is however expected to be reached by the 11-member Chinese delegation which will go to India Saturday for a second round of talks following discussions here in December.

"Neither India nor China appear to expect that the New Delhi talks will lead to a solution", a diplomat who is an expert on Asian questions said here Thursday. Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao made a similar statement the day after the talks here in December, saying the negotiations would be "long and difficult."

The 4,001-kilometer Sino-Indian border is the crux of the complicated dispute with the two countries disputing each other's claims on some strategically important zones. A solution to the border issue is generally considered to be crucial to future normalization of

Sino-Indian relations which were chilled by the brief but bloody conflict in 1962 between the two most populous countries of the world.

In 1976 and 1981, progress was made by the two countries to pave the way for possible normalization of ties with the re-establishment of ambassador-level diplomatic relations and an announcement that both sides had agreed to seek a solution to the border question.

In the western region of the Sino-Indian border, China had seized in the 1962 conflict some 35,000 square kilometers of territory that India claims in the Aksai Chin and Karakoram regions bordering Pakistan. In the eastern region, China contests the frontier marked by the McMahon line, saying 93,000 square kilometers of the territory west and south of the line should belong to China.

China proposed a "package" solution, offering to give up its claim on the territory in the eastern region in exchange for the Aksai Chin region. India has rejected the proposal saying it would only maintain the "status quo."

The first round of talks in December focused on various proposals advanced by the two countries, the Asian expert said. And now India hopes that the talks will lead to

"parallel progress" — a solution of the frontier question as well as normalization of Sino-Indian relations, the expert added.

After affirming that the border dispute and normalization should be dealt with separately, China seems to agree with India that a settlement of the border question is key to improving Sino-Indian relations, the expert said.

The Chinese delegation due to arrive in New Delhi on Saturday is to be led by Foreign Ministry adviser Fu Hao who was Chinese ambassador to India from 1954 to 1962. The Indian side will be headed by Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the Foreign Ministry.

Diplomatic circles here said that just like the discussions here in December, the New Delhi meeting would also give rise to general Sino-Indian talks, particularly in the area of trade.

Over the last ten months, the two countries have exchanged visits of some 40 trade, sports or cultural delegations. In 1981, two-way trade between the two countries was well balanced. According to Chinese figures, China's exports to India were valued at \$56 million while India's exports to China totaled \$55 million. In 1980, the total amount of two-way trade between the two countries was \$100 million with a surplus in India's favor.

European Socialists plan peace initiative

VIENNA, May 13 (AP) — The Socialist International is planning to send top-level representatives to Washington and Moscow in the hope of starting a new movement toward better East-West relations. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said Thursday, he did not disclose the makeup of the delegation or say when the trips were planned.

Kreisky explained that Michael Foot, secretary-general of the British Labor Party, had suggested such trips at the last presidium meeting of the Socialist International in Bonn, and that he, Foot and French Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin were to arrange it. Kreisky said one of the issues to be discussed would certainly be disarmament problems.

In an interview with Austria's mass circulation paper *Kronenzeitung*, Kreisky was quoted saying that the Socialist International's East-West committee was founded "because we consider the breakdown of all communication levels between Washington and Moscow the most dangerous and threatening development in the world." Kreisky said "it is important for us to know that we will be welcome there."

In the interview he said it would not do that "our worries are listened to and afterward we are allowed to leave with some comforting words. Something of substance has to materialize."

GLOBAL WEATHER

Min. F C F											
C F C F					Min. Max. C F C F						
Amsterdam	5	41	21	70	clear	Miami	23	74	25	78	clear
Athens	18	64	32	90	cloudy	Montreal	8	46	20	68	cloudy
Bahrain	27	81	32	90	clear	Moscow	8	46	24	75	clear
Bangkok	31	88	35	95	clear	New Delhi	20	68	29	77	rain
Beirut	19	66	29	85	clear	New York	11	52	16	60	clear
Berlin	5	41	20	68	clear	Nicosia	19	66	31	88	clear
Brussels	7	44	21	70	clear	Oslo	7	45	19	66	clear
Cairo	18	64	33	91	cloudy	Paris	12	54	24	75	clear
Chicago	15	59	27	81	cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	15	59	32	90	cloudy
Dublin	8	46	16	61	cloudy	Rome	34	75	32	90	clear
Frankfurt	5	41	19	66	clear	San Francisco	9	49	13	55	clear
Geneva	5	41	22	72	clear	Seoul	19	66	28	82	rain
Helsinki	5	41	10	50	cloudy	Singapore	24	75	32	90	clear
Hong Kong	26	79	29	84	clear	Stockholm	3	39	17	63	clear
Jakarta	24	75	32	90	cloudy	Taipei	23	73	33	91	clear
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain	Tokyo	21	70	29	84	clear
London	12	54	24	75	clear	Toronto	10	50	24	75	cloudy
Los Angeles	11	53	21	70	clear	Vancouver	6	43	16	61	clear
Madrid	6	43	26	75	clear	Vienna	6	43	16	61	clear
Manila	22	72	35	95	clear						

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

The best thing in life is of course to win. But have you considered the problem philosophically? (Ah, you have. And you know what I'm going to say next. Well, sir, I am the writer of this column, so I'll have my say. Trained to do it, you see. So you just sit back and sip at your third cup of coffee while I tell you.)

Philosophically, the indisputable maxim is that losing is embedded in winning. It's what winning carries in its very heart. It's what germinates and grows within that heart and soon gobbles it up. And where's your victory then? Now the philosophers have their own way of demonstrating this. And as you'd expect, nobody understands the demonstration except other philosophers. So we take our own way toward that very end, talking of concrete instances.

Take that young fellow there, standing around moodily, not knowing which way to turn. He had a plan to win at something, namely, the presidency of his school literary society. He did win, by a slim margin. And now instead of the chap liked by all, he has a total of 49.9 percent of the members who didn't vote for him swearing he's a crook as well as an ignoramus when it comes to literature. (The 50.1 percent who voted for him think he's grown too bigheaded and wasn't it time to call for new elections.)

The headmaster had already approached him. From now on, he said, I'll be watching you like a hawk. Your position is now such that you have to set an example for all. So one mistake, one homework left undone, one class cut, and you're in for it. Also, your grades. Anything less than an A plus and I'll throw the book at you.

And that's why the chap goes around now looking like death warmed up. He can't sleep, can't eat, has to overwork himself, and knows in his heart of hearts that everyone has turned against him ... And that's what winning does to you.

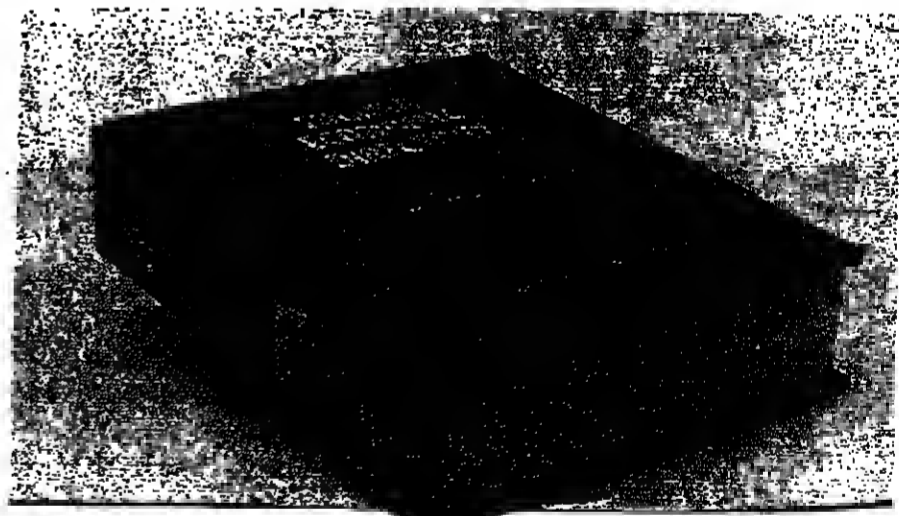
Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

Phone caller shot

MARSEILLES, May 13 (AFP) — A quarrel over a telephone conversation in a public call box, deemed to have lasted too long ended in murder here.

Jean-Paul Gestin, 30, waiting to make a call, objected to the length of time two other men spent on the telephone chatting to the girlfriend of one of them, police said. One of the men became angry, rushed to a small van parked nearby and took out a shotgun, they added. Gestin died instantly when hit in the head by one of two bullets fired.

The two men fled in the van, police said, but eyewitnesses took its number and the owner was traced. According to police, the owner, 35-year-old Murad Zerruki, had confessed to the shooting.



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